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W.S.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF HIGH GRADE
SEEDS

1902

FOR THE
GARDEN
AND FARM

ONE PACKAGE EACH
OF THIS CHOICE
COLLECTION
OF SEEDS
Mailed for **25¢**



WOOD, STUBBS & CO.,

SEEDSMEN.

OFFICE & WAREHOUSE
658 W. MAIN AND 215 SEVENTH ST.

UPTOWN STORE
COR. BROOK & JEFFERSON STS.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

READ ALL OF THIS PAGE FIRST.

Fact vs. Fiction.

The Seed business, like other factors of modern civilization, has made many advances. In an age when constant improvement and novelties are demanded, the tendency has been to offer anything to which the name of "New" could be applied and which, in many cases, had no other merit. It is true, however, that many sterling varieties of seeds have been introduced in the last few years, and in preparing our list we have endeavored to offer only those which from experience we know to be of sterling merit. In the preparation of our catalogue **Fact**, not **Fiction**, has been our motto. The utmost care has been used in the selection of varieties, the stocks are of very best quality, and our descriptions are not overdrawn or exaggerated, but confined to truth and accuracy.

Though the past season has been a most unfavorable one for all seed crops and stocks consequently short and high in price, our prices will be found low, and our maxim, "**The Best Seeds at Reasonable Prices**," fully maintained. The prices are subject to change with the markets and stocks offered subject to being unsold. We advise early orders.

WE GROW OUR OWN SEEDS

From carefully selected stocks under contract with reliable specialists, where each particular variety of seeds attain highest perfection, and in such latitudes where particular characteristics must be developed. Thus, Peas, Beans, Early Corn and a good many other things are grown by us in the North, because it means not only early crops, but, as in the case of Peas and Beans, prevents weevil from being developed in them. On the other hand, our Water Melon Seeds are grown in the South, as here they attain greatest perfection and produce much larger fruit and a better crop. So it is with other stocks, each variety being carefully selected as to location and adaptability for producing the finest specimens, and the greatest care is used in saving the crop. With this constant care for improvement and from the many flattering reports received from our customers, we believe you will find **W., S. & Co's Seeds unexcelled by any.**

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS.

While our prices are already low, we offer the following special inducements where considerable quantities of seeds are wanted. As these are particularly applicable for large gardens, we hope you will favor us with your general order this season.

AT PACKET AND OUNCE RATES.

For \$0 50, remitted, select.....	\$0 65 worth
For 1 00, " "	1 40 "
For 2 50, " "	3 75 "
For 5 00, " "	8 00 "
For 10 00, " "	17 50 "

The discounts apply only where cash accompanies the order, and any special collections offered cannot be included in them, nor Cauliflower or any Flower Seeds costing over 25 cents per ounce.

SPECIAL OFFER.

A general order for \$5.00 worth or over of Garden or Flower Seeds, when cash accompanies the order, selected from this catalogue,

Will be Delivered at any Depot Free,

If within a radius of 400 miles of Louisville. Onion Sets, Potatoes, or Seeds of the four-quart rate cannot be included in this offer.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR EARLY ORDERS.

General orders for Garden and Flower Seeds, not including Onion Sets, Potatoes or seeds at the 4-quart rate or over, sent to us before the 1st of February, with cash accompanying the order, we will allow special discount of 10 per cent. and deliver free at your depot, by express or freight, our option, providing the order amounts to \$5.00 or over. This applies to points within a radius of 400 miles of Louisville.

This discount does not apply to Special Collections on pages 2 and 3.

HOW TO ORDER.

Send your order in early, before busy season, as it means prompt attention. Write your name, postoffice and shipping address and State carefully. Money can be safely sent by Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, Express or Bank Draft. We accept postage stamps same as cash. Kindly write any questions requiring answer on another sheet separately.

Seeds by mail, **POSTPAID**, by the **Packet, Ounce and Quarter Pound**. On larger quantities add 8c. per pound, 10c. per pint, 15c. per quart for postage. On Onion Sets 10c. per quart. By **Express**, seeds travel for 20 per cent. less than general merchandise rates. **Freight rates still lower.**

PRICES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, SEED GRAIN, SEED POTATOES, and other field seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this catalogue are those ruling at the time this is issued—January 1. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will always fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

Synopsis of this Catalogue.

	Pages.
Collections of Garden Seeds	2-3
Complete List of Vegetable Seeds at Lowest Prices	5 to 38
High Grade Flower Seeds and Bulbs	39 to 47
A Comprehensive List of Grass and Clover Seeds	48 to 52
Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Pasture	49
Lawn Grass Seed that succeeds in all Sections	63-64
Seed Corn, Seed Oats, Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Etc.	53 to 56
Acme Brand Fertilizers. For all Crops	59
Best Insecticides and Fungicides, etc.	61
Dry and Liquid Insecticide Distributors	62-63
Various Garden Implements and Requisites	47
Seed Sowers and Poultry Supplies	54

Correspondence Invited

from the Following:

Market Gardeners, Truckers and large Buyers are requested to send for Special PRICES.

Inquiries on subjects pertaining to Agriculture will be cheerfully answered as far as in our power.

Farmers and others having new or improved varieties of seeds or crops of standard Field Seeds for sale please write us.

Gardeners or farm managers desiring positions are requested to correspond with us giving references.

Parties desiring gardeners or farm managers will be given a list with references free.

SPECIAL NOTE.

We desire to send our catalogue to the best Gardeners and Farmers everywhere, and shall esteem it a favor, which will be reciprocated, if you will send us a list of a few of the best Gardeners and Farmers of your acquaintance.

For 50 cents select 65 cents worth.
For \$1.00 select \$1.40 worth.
For \$2.50 " \$3.75 "
For \$5.00 " \$8.00 "
For \$10.00 " \$17.50 "

ORDER FOR

High Grade Seeds, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Etc.

**OUR BEAUTIFUL AND IN-
STRUCTIVE CALENDAR** gives
full information about time to plant and
work to be done in each month of the
year. MAILED FREE with each order
for 50 CENTS OR OVER.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO., Seedsmen.

Date _____ OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 658 W. Main and 215 Seventh St. LOUISVILLE, KY. UP-TOWN STORE: Cor. Brook and Jefferson Streets.

Please forward the following as per terms of your 1901 Descriptive Catalogue to

Your Name, _____

Post Office, _____

Shipping Depot, _____

County, _____ State, _____

Send the Order by _____

(State here whether to send by Mail, Express or Freight, and route to ship by, if any special route is wanted.)

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

P. O. Money Order, _____

Check or Draft, _____

Cash, _____

Stamps, _____

REMITTANCES are always safe when sent by **Registered Letter, Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, or Bank Draft.** Small amounts can be sent in postage stamps, folding same in brown wrapping paper or newspaper to prevent sticking.

SEEDS AND BULBS BY EXPRESS. By special agreement, the express companies will carry Seeds and Bulbs from Louisville to all points at a rate of twenty per cent. less than usual rates.

SEEDS BY MAIL. We pay the postage on all packets, ounces and quarter-pounds; but for larger quantities, when ordered to be sent by mail, postage must be added to remittance, at the rate of 8 cents per pound, or 15 cents per quart, except on Onion Sets, postage on which is 10 cents per quart.

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If using Fertilizers we should like you to include in your order some of the Acme Brands offered in this Catalogue.

(OVER)

To Our Customers in Particular and Seed Buyers in General.

Our Catalogue.

With the new year we hand you herewith our new catalogue of Seeds, etc., for 1902, and hope on perusal of its pages you will find it not only instructive and interesting, but that it will be the means of placing your order for seeds with us this season. The catalogue is designed mainly to give advice to those who are not thoroughly acquainted with practical gardening and farming, and also to suggest improved varieties of seeds besides those of well-known merit. We have endeavored not to offer anything but what we know will give satisfactory results, and our customers may rest assured that everything in our list is of the very best quality only.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Seeds.

Fair Dealing.

The popularity of Wood, Stubbs & Co's Seeds increases each year, and they are recognized by the best planters everywhere as pure and reliable. Our trade extends to all parts of the United States and Canada, and as evidence that our seeds are giving satisfaction we may state that we have had more than 600 per cent. increase in the last two years. We hope this year that it will show as satisfactory a ratio, and with liberal inducements we promise to do our part.

Collections.

Everything that we sell is with the understanding that we want you to be thoroughly satisfied. We use every care to supply the very best seeds, nearly all of which are grown on contract for us, and they are sent out in good faith, we believing them to be the highest quality obtainable. If for any reason there is cause for complaint, we are always ready and willing to make our customers thoroughly satisfied. Bear in mind we do not mean by this that we shall be held responsible for accidents or loss caused by the weather, nor for reasons beyond our control, nor do we guarantee the crop.

For Large Gardens.

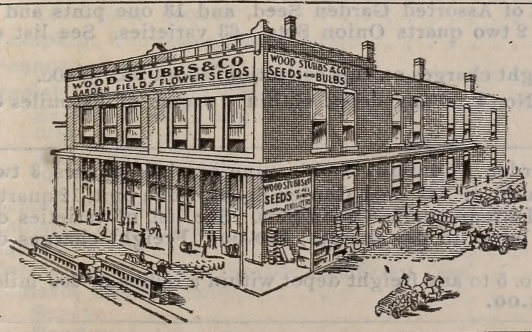
To save time and for the assistance in making out a seed order we have suggested collections on a succeeding page made up to meet the wants of gardens of all sizes. These are lower prices than our regular catalogue rates, and the seeds used are the same high quality stocks as offered in the catalogue. We especially recommend these as being desirable to order, as the quantities are carefully estimated and varieties selected to give satisfaction.

We pay particular attention to filling all orders whether large or small, therefore, customers who do not want very large quantities of seed can rest assured that their orders will be filled as satisfactorily as any of the larger ones. We especially solicit orders for large gardens, and offer not only inducements in our collections but special discounts in quantities. If our collections are not suitable, and where large quantities of seed are wanted, please send us a list of your requirements and we will take pleasure in quoting on your order. We especially request those gardeners who are growing vegetables for market to send us a list of the seeds they will require for special prices.

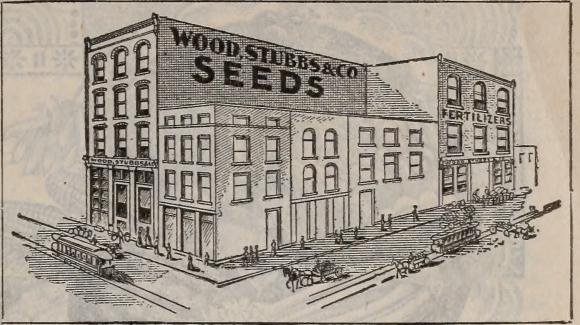
Farm Seeds.

We carry the largest collection of Field Seeds in the central West, and aim to list only those varieties, which, after being tested, are of known merit. Our prices are based on those ruling at the time this catalogue was published, (January 1), but as the market is constantly changing we are always ready and willing to quote lowest prices at any time, and if orders are entrusted to us we will fill at lowest prices. We give the following guarantee on our best grades of grass or other field seeds:

Any customer ordering our Best Grass and Field Seeds in this catalogue, and who is not entirely satisfied with the quality on arrival, can hold same subject to our order, and we will pay the freight charges both ways. See under head of Field Seeds for further information.



UPTOWN STORE—Corner Brook and Jefferson Sts.



OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE—658 W. Main and 215 Seventh St.

Recapitulation.

With complete stocks of the best quality of Vegetable, Field and Flower Seeds, reasonable prices, practical experience in handling seeds, and good facilities for execution of orders, we promise our customers satisfaction. Also, as Louisville is centrally located, with exceptional railroad facilities and low express and freight rates, we feel that we are enabled to meet any competition, quality considered, and ask to be favored with your orders. Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting continuance of same, we are,

Very respectfully yours,

C. F. WOOD.

W. P. STUBBS.

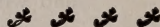
WOOD, STUBBS & CO.

Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1902.

GARDEN SEEDS

To Suit All Sizes of Gardens,

Made up from the Best Varieties of

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s**HIGH
GRADE****SEEDS.**

The following collections are made up of the same high quality of seeds as offered in the rest of our catalogue, but as it is a saving of time (which is of great importance to us) to supply them this way, they are offered considerably less than our catalogue prices. It will be noticed that some of the collections contain half pints which we do not supply generally, and they will not be furnished with any orders except these collections, nor can we allow any change to be made in the assortments. See list of collections on next page.

COVER COLLECTION. Contains 1 pkt. of **White Plume Celery**; 1 pkt. of **Stringless Green Pod Beans**; 1 pkt. of **Country Gentleman Sweet Corn**; 1 pkt. of **Beauty Tomato**; 1 pkt. of **Improved White Spine Cucumber**; 1 pkt. of **Oxheart Carrot**; 1 pkt. of **Perfection Cantaloupe**. Price, 25c. Post-paid. Five cover collections, Post-paid, \$1.00.

COLLECTION No. 1. For a small garden, contains 15 pkts. of assorted Garden Seeds. For list of varieties, see opposite page. Price, Post-paid, 50c. Five collections, No. 1, Post-paid, \$2.00.

COLLECTION No. 2. For a medium sized garden. Contains 21 pkts. of Assorted Garden Seed; 7 one-half pints of Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn, 28 Varieties. For list of varieties, see opposite page. Price, buyer to pay charges, \$1.00. Price postage paid by us, \$1.25.

Special Offer. We will send 3 collections, No. 2 to any freight depot within a radius of 400 miles from Louisville, for \$3.00, Charges Prepaid.

COLLECTION No. 3. For a general garden. Contains 21 pkts. 13 ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound Assorted Garden Seeds, 2 one-half pints, nine pints Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn; 2 quarts Onion Sets. See opposite page for list of varieties. Forty-eight varieties. Price, buyer to pay charges, \$3.00. Price, Postage paid by us, \$4.00. Express and freight charges on this, 25c. to 40c.

Special Offer. We will send 3 collections No. 3 to any freight depot within a radius of 400 miles of Louisville, for \$8.50, Charges Prepaid.

COLLECTION No. 4. For a large garden. Contains 15 pkts, five one-half ounces, 22 ounces, 2 two-ounce, 1 quarter pound, and one-half pound of Assorted Garden Seed, and 13 one pints and 2 one quart Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, and 2 two quarts Onion Sets. 63 varieties. See list of varieties on opposite page.

Price, buyer to pay charges, \$5.00. Freight charges on this collection, about 25c. to 40c.

Special Offer. We will deliver 3 collections No. 4 to any depot within a radius of 400 miles of Louisville, for \$14.00, Charges Prepaid.

COLLECTION No. 5. For a very large family garden. Contains 8 pkts, nine one-half ounces, 3 two ounces, 7 ounces, 18 one-quarter pounds, 1 pound of Assorted Garden Seeds, 1 one pint, 12 quarts, 3 two quarts Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn, and 2 four quarts Onion Sets. See list of varieties on opposite page. Sixty-four varieties. Price, buyer to pay charges, \$10.00. Freight charges on this collection, about 25c. to 50c.

Special Offer. We will deliver 3 collections No. 5 to any freight depot within a radius of 400 miles of Louisville, Charges Prepaid by us, for \$25.00.

IN ORDERING these collections it is only necessary to order by number only, without going to the trouble of giving the list of varieties.

Five Collections of Garden Seeds.

Made up of the BEST VARIETIES and in QUANTITIES TO SUIT VARIOUS SIZED GARDENS.

VARIETIES.	COLLECTION				
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.
Beans, Improved Earliest Red Valentine	1 pkt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Extra Early Refugee				1 pt.	1 qt.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	1 pkt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Bush Lima, Wood's Prolific		½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Pole Lima, Ford's Mammoth Podded			1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Pole, Improved Kentucky Wonder			½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Beets, Extra Early Eclipse	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Edmand's Blood Turnip	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	¼ lb.
Cabbage, Charleston Wakefield		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
Solid South		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
Prize Head, Late Flat Dutch			1 pkt.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Cauliflower, Earliest Snowball			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	2 pkts.
Carrot, Improved Long Orange	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Celery, White Plume			1 pkt.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Corn, Mammoth White Cory	1 pkt.	½ pt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Kendel's Early Giant			1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Stowell's Evergreen		½ pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Country Gentleman			1 pkt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Pop Corn, Mapledale Prolific			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pt.
Cucumber, Improved Early White Spine	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Improved Long Green			1 pkt.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Green Prolific			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.
Leek, Large Flag			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
Herbs, Thyme				1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Sage				1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Savory				1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.	1 oz.
California Cream Butter	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Denver Market			1 pkt.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford		1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Extra Early Hackensack				1 oz.	¼ lb.
Paul Rose				1 oz.	¼ lb.
Perfection		1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Watermelon, Georgia Rattlesnake		1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Florida Favorite		1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
McIver's Wonderful Sugar				1 oz.	¼ lb.
Dark Icing or Ice Cream					¼ lb.
Onion Seed, Silver Skin				1 oz.	2 oz.
Okra, Imp. Dwarf Prolific	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Onion Sets, Yellow Danvers			1 qt.	2 qts.	4 qts.
Silver Skin			1 qt.	2 qts.	4 qts.
Parsley, Moss Curled	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Parsnips, Improved Sugar		1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	¼ lb.
Peas, Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Express	1 pkt.	½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qts.
American Wonder			1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Improved Pride of the Market		½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qts.
Stratagem				1 pt.	2 qts.
Pepper, Ruby King		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Long Red Cayenne			1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Coral Gem Boquet				1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Pumpkin, Tennessee Sweet Potato				1 oz.	¼ lb.
Peanuts, Imp. Virginia				1 pt.	1 qt.
Radish, Extra Early White Tipped	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Early Scarlet Turnip				1 oz.	1 oz.
White Strasburg	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Early White Turnip			1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Wood's Early Frame			1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island		1 pkt.	1 oz.	2 oz.	¼ lb.
Spinach, Bloomsdale			¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squash, Early Bush	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Turnip, Early Red or Purple Top, Strap Leaf			1 pkt.	1 oz.	¼ lb.
Tomato, Dwarf Champion				1 pkt.	½ oz.
Beauty		1 pkt.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.	½ oz.
Ponderosa				1 pkt.	½ oz.

For Prices see preceding page.

GARDEN AND FARM CALENDAR.

The directions given here apply to those sections where the climate is about the same as Louisville. For other sections allowance must be made according as they are earlier or later.

January.

Send in your order for **WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SEEDS** early, so that you will have them on hand as the sowing seasons come round. Prepare hot-beds and sow in same early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower and Onion. Further South early sowing of Peas and Radishes can be made in the open ground. Prepare land for Potatoes. Top dress Asparagus beds with manure, also giving an application of salt or kainit. Cut poles and stakes for Pole Beans and Peas. Sow Pansy and other flower-seeds in hot-beds for later transplanting.

For the Farm.—Canada Field Peas are about the only farm seeds that can safely be sown in this month, although if the weather is open every opportunity should be taken to prepare land for Grasses and Clovers and other crops to be put in later.

February.

Sow in hot-beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beet, Onion, Lettuce, Radish; and in hot-beds sow Egg Plant, Tomato and Pepper. The last of the month sow in open ground early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrot, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set out Onion Sets, Horse Radish roots and hardy Lettuce plants. Further South early plantings of Potatoes can be made. Hardy flower seeds can be forwarded either by sowing in hot-beds or in pots and boxes in the house for later transplanting. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass, the earlier in the spring this is sown the better.

For the Farm.—Prepare plant beds and put in Tobacco seed. Sow Canada Field Peas and White Oats, and towards the end of the month, Grass and Clover Seeds can safely be put in. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for sheep grazing.

March.

This is the active month for sowing all kinds of hardy seeds, and the sooner most of them are sown the better, if the weather is favorable. We name them in the order in which they should be sown, viz.: Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Cauliflower, Early Cabbage seed, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify, etc. Under glass, sow Tomato, Pepper, and Egg Plant seed. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots, Onion Sets, etc. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onions, and Lettuce plants, from hot-beds, after they have been hardened by leaving the glass open at night. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Prepare Melon, Cucumber and Squash hills for later planting. Sow the hardy kind of flower seeds, as they will flower earlier. Sow Lawn Grass Seed.

For the Farm.—Sow Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas with Oats, Clover seed, Grass seeds of all sorts, Tobacco seed. Plant Artichoke for hogs. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April.

Plant Early Potatoes. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomato in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Celery, Carrot, Salsify, Parsnip, Onion, Radish, Spring Kale, Asparagus, Globe Artichoke, Parsley, Mangel Wurzel and Herbs. Put out Cabbage plants, Onion Sets and Asparagus Roots; bed Sweet Potatoes; plant early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans, and later in the month Cucumber, Squash, Watermelon and Cantaloupe can be planted. Vine Seeds are tender, so should the weather be cold or wet, defer planting till May. Lawn Grass Seed can also be sown any time this month, but the earlier the better. Sow hardy Flower Seeds, and after the middle of the month the half hardy kinds can also be sown, and Dahlias, Gladiolus and Canna Bulbs set out.

For the Farm.—Sow Clover and Grass Seeds, but get them in as early as you can. Later in the month sow Mangel Wurzel for stock; plant corn.

May.

Most of the tender seeds can be sown this month. We name the seeds in the order of their hardiness; Asparagus seed can yet be sown, likewise Carrot, Salsify, Parsley, Beet, Pole and Snap Beans, Sugar Corn, and Tomato of all kinds. Plant Black-eye Peas, Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumber, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Okra and Pumpkin seed. Late Cabbage seed can be sown this month to make plants for setting out for fall use. Set out plants of Tomato, Pepper, Strawberry, Sweet Potato and Egg Plant. Sow Flower seeds and plant flowering bulbs.

For the Farm.—Plant Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel for winter feeding of stock. All the Sorghums, Millets and Fodder plants can be sown; likewise Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Tree Beans. Set out Tobacco plants.

June.

Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper and Sweet Potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop, likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber,

Squash and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession. Plant Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant Late Corn. Mangel Wurzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

July.

Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out Late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. This is the best month to sow Ruta Bagas, but they can also be sown in August. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and Late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm.—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees, as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August.

This month is often a period of drought, and the best way to retain the moisture in the soil for your growing crop is to keep it loose and well worked. Always remember that good cultivation is essential to success. Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use, likewise Endive. Wood & Stubbs' Express Peas sown this month yield a good fall crop. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Ruta Baga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during the month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed, it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm.—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September.

Our Fall Catalogue, issued about Sept. 1st, gives full information about all seeds and bulbs for fall sowing, mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce. Put out Onion Sets. Sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow W. & S. Evergreen Lawn Grass. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept green lawn.

For the Farm.—Sow Crimson Clover as early in the month as convenient, though any time during the month will do; it makes fine winter grazing and hay. Land will be greatly improved by growing this crop. Winter Oats will do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

October.

Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnips for Salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants.

For the Farm.—All kinds of Grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches. If you have not received a copy of our Fall Catalogue giving full information in regard to these crops send for same at once.

November.

Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass Seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm.—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Herds' Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

December.

The only seeding that can be done this month is in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Cabbage and Lettuce can be sown towards the end of the month, and Beets, Radish and Lettuce can be forced for winter use. The winter growing of Lettuce in hot-beds usually proves very profitable and satisfactory.

Your Friends who buy seeds would no doubt like to have a copy of this Catalogue. Send us their names and addresses, and we will mail a copy.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S

Reliable and Selected Vegetable Seeds.

FRESH TESTED AND OF HIGHEST QUALITY.

PACKETS, OUNCES AND QUARTER POUNDS MAILED FREE.

CHARGES ON SEEDS IN BULK paid by the customer.

POSTAGE RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:—Pound, 10c.; Pint, 10c.; Quart, 15c.

SPECIAL OFFER—A general order for \$5.00 worth or over of Garden or Flower Seeds, when cash accompanies the order, selected from this catalogue, will be delivered at any depot free if within a radius of 400 miles of Louisville. Onion Sets, Potatoes or seeds of the 4-quart rate or over cannot be included in this offer.

Special Inducements for Early Orders. General orders for Garden and Flower Seeds not including Onion Sets, Potatoes or Seeds at the 4-quart rate or over sent to us before the 1st of February, with cash accompanying the order, we will allow special discount of 10 per cent. and deliver free at your depot by express or freight, our option, providing the order amounts to \$5.00 or over. This applies to points within a radius of four hundred miles of Louisville.

This discount does not apply to Special Collections on pages 2 and 3.

ARTICHOKES.

Culture.—The seed can be sown in hot beds in February and transplanted in May, or can be sown in the open ground in April, in rows fifteen inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out to four inches, and transplanting the following spring to rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants. Should be given slight protection in winter with litter or manure.

Large Globe. Entirely different from the Jerusalem, or White French Artichokes, in that it is not grown for its tubers, but for the undeveloped flower heads, which are cooked like asparagus, making a tender and excellent vegetable, and one that is especially adapted to the South, and should be more largely grown than at present. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Jerusalem. This variety is not grown from seed, but from roots or tubers. They are sometimes used domestically as a vegetable and for pickling, but their greatest value is for feeding to stock, being particularly desirable for feeding to hogs, making an enormous yielding, healthy and nutritious feed. They are planted and cultivated precisely like potatoes. Full description and information is given from under the head of "Farm Seeds." Price, qt. 15c.; peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; 5 bushel and over, at \$1.25 per bushel. If to be sent by mail, add 15c. per quart extra.

ASPARAGUS.

This vegetable has hitherto proved very profitable and satisfactory to the trucker and market gardener, and to the careful grower there is no crop that promises more satisfaction or better returns. It should be in every private garden, and when it is once well established, it will, with proper care, last for twenty years or more. Asparagus will succeed well in any good, rich soil, but a light, warm soil, which has been heavily manured for previous crops, is best.

Culture.—The quickest way of getting an asparagus bed is to purchase the roots, which we can supply at very reasonable prices, especially in large quantities. Two-year-old roots are the kind usually set out, but well-grown one-year-old roots will give very good satisfaction. Asparagus roots can be set out either in the fall or spring. To prepare permanent beds for asparagus, plow or dig out trenches eighteen inches wide and six to ten inches deep, making the trenches four or five feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer and also an application of well-rotted manure, which dig lightly in and mix with the soil, and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil and manure, care being used not to cover the crowns more than two or three inches at first, as the first shoots from the young roots are not strong enough to force through a deep mass of earth. On the approach of winter cover with manure, which fork in early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt or kainit—kainit is probably best—and an application of half a ton per acre every other year will be very beneficial. If white asparagus is desired, the second spring after planting, earth up in beds eighteen inches above the roots, to blanch the asparagus as it grows. If green asparagus is desired, it is not necessary to earth up.

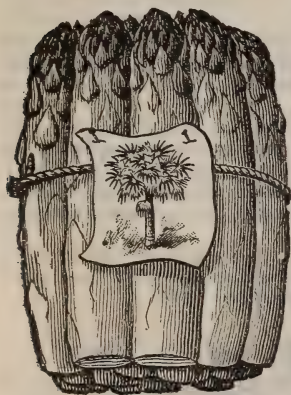
Insect Remedy.—The asparagus beetle is the principal enemy to asparagus. The best remedy is Slug Shot, or freshly slacked lime dusted on before the dew has disappeared in the morning.

Columbian Mammoth White. A distinct and valuable variety, producing immense clear white shoots, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.

Palmetto. This variety originated near Charleston, S. C., and has long been a favorite shipping variety all through the trucking districts. It is said to be a little earlier than other sorts, at the same time being fully equal in size and productiveness to any variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, at 40c. per lb.

Conover's Colossal. An old standard and more largely grown than any other sort. It is unsurpassed in productiveness and flavor. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over, at 30c. per lb.

Asparagus Roots. FIVE HUNDRED ROOTS SOLD AT ONE THOUSAND RATES. TWO-YEAR-OLD, PER 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$6.00.



Palmetto Asparagus.

SNAP BEANS.

Culture.—Beans do best on light, warm soils, but will do well on almost any kind of soil. They do not require heavy manuring; in fact, if the soil is fairly good it is better to use a good fertilizer such as Acme Brand B. B. P. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture beans should be planted in rows two-and-a-half feet apart, and about three inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about two inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be eighteen inches apart. Up to the time of blooming, cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored. It will require one quart to plant one hundred feet of drill; one-and-a-half bushels to plant an acre. Plant in succession from April to September.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

If to be sent by mail add 10c. to pint and 15c. to quart prices.

New Giant Stringless Green Poddèd Valentine. The pods of this new variety resembles the well-known early Valentine and they are fully one-third larger, and the crop is borne as early or earlier than this variety. The plants are of robust growth, pods 5 to 6 inches in length, of light green color slightly curled and very meaty and stringless. A most excellent sort for either market, garden, or family use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

Taylor's Green Pod. This variety has been grown in Oldham County, Kentucky, for many years and has become quite a favorite and greatly preferred to the older well known sorts. It is claimed to be the earliest stringless bean grown, producing in profusion pods of symmetrical shape, flatish and entirely stringless. The color of the seed is bright yellow, oblong in shape. Pods are four inches in length, straight and symmetrical, readily salable and of most excellent quality. We strongly advise gardeners and truckers to try this for early market, and it is highly endorsed for market use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; peck \$1.40; bushel \$5.25.

New Stringless Green Pod. A new extra early variety of robust growth, producing beautiful long straight round podded snaps which are absolutely

stringless. By reason of its unusual hardness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness and with handsome pods of finest quality, this is destined to be one of the most popular of the green podded snaps. A splendid sort and can be depended on to give the best satisfaction either for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

Improved Earliest Red Valentine. The most popular of all varieties of green beans and the one that is planted so generally by truckers and market gardeners. Our stocks of this is extra fine, being an improvement over the Red Speckled Valentine, for, while retaining all the best qualities of that sort, it is earlier and more productive. It is a cut-short, round-podded, green sort, of fine quality and flavor, and one of the most popular sorts in cultivation, either for the trucker, market or private gardener. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.

Best of All. A splendid sort, bearing long, fleshy pods of the finest flavor, very succulent, and entirely stringless. It is early, and yields abundantly. Although of recent introduction, all who have tried this agree that it deserves the name of "Best of All." Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

Extra Early Refugee. This variety is a decided improvement over the old Refugee, being at least ten days earlier while retaining the immense yielding qualities of the old sort. The pods are round, stringless and of excellent selling and table quality. This bean is largely superceding Valentine among Southern growers as it is earlier and more prolific. We strongly advise gardeners who have been planting Valentine for early crop to try some of this sort. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.

Early Mohawk, or Brown Six Weeks. First early, hardy, green, flatish pods. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

Early Yellow Six Weeks. Extra early, green podded sort. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

Improved Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. A fine late snap; enormously productive; flesh thick and tender. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.

Dwarf Horticultural. An excellent green podded variety either as snaps in the green state or for use shelled. This variety is especially popular in this neighborhood and one of the very best selling beans on the market. Vines compact upright, with large leaves and very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.



*Davis White Wax Beans.***Four Best Wax Podded Snaps.**

Davis White Wax. This is proving itself to be one of the best and most valuable varieties in cultivation. It is a first early, nearly always rust proof and extraordinarily productive. It holds its pods well up off the ground, and the snaps always mature plump, full and solid, of a beautiful yellow appearance. It is entirely stringless and of fine table qualities. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.

Thorburn Valentine Wax. A round pod wax variety of the Earliest Red Valentine. It is extra early in maturity and resembles the green-podded Valentine in color of seed and shape of pod. Strong stalk, healthy and abundant foliage, and a great yielder. Cut-short snap, and of excellent qualities. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the most popular and productive early wax sorts. The pods are long and tender. A great favorite for shipping, the home market and family garden. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.

Golden Eye Wax. A superior long, straight podded variety of beautiful golden yellow. Profuse bearer, and excellent variety for market or home use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.

	Pkt.	Qt.	4 Qts.
✓ Dwarf German or Black Wax. A favorite main crop wax variety05	.25	.70
✓ Dwarf Golden Wax. A first early; pods stringless; of rich golden color05	.25	.70

Bulk Prices on Beans for Large Buyers and Market Gardeners.

	Peck.	Half Bu.	Bu.	5 Bu.
✓ The New Giant Stringless Pod Valentine	\$1.25	\$2.35	\$4.50	\$4.00
✓ New Stringless Green Pod	1.25	2.35	4.50	4.00
✓ Improved Earliest Red Valentine	1.00	1.85	3.60	3.50
✓ Best of All	1.40	2.60	5.00	4.75
✓ Extra Early Refugee	1.00	1.75	3.40	3.25
✓ Early Mohawk	1.25	2.35	4.50	4.00
✓ Early Yellow Six Weeks	1.25	2.35	4.50	4.00
✓ Improved Refugee or 1000 to 1	1.00	1.80	3.50	3.25
✓ Dwarf Horticultural	1.35	2.60	5.00	4.50
✓ Davis White Wax	1.35	2.60	5.00	4.50
✓ Wardwell's Kidney Wax	1.35	2.60	5.00	4.50
✓ Thorburn Valentine Wax	1.35	2.60	5.00	4.50
✓ Golden Eye Wax	1.35	2.60	5.00	4.50
✓ Dwarf German or Black Wax	1.35	2.60	5.00	4.50
✓ Golden Wax	1.35	2.60	5.00	4.50

Prices subject to market changes.
Bags extra. Peck and 1/2 bushel
8c each. Seamless bags 15c each.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

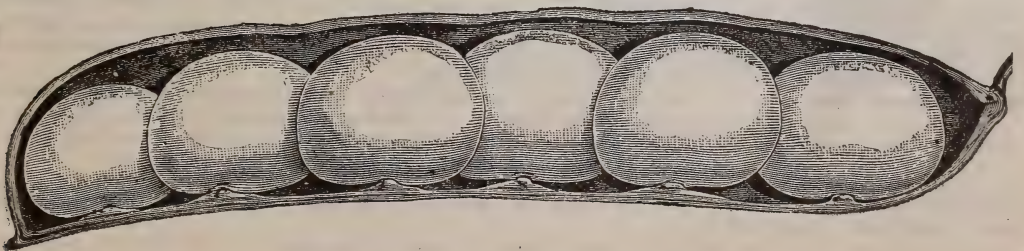
✓ **Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima.** This is one of the largest podded and most productive of all Large Limas. It is the result of twenty years' selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. The pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. The vines grow vigorously, setting the beans early at the bottom of the pole, and continuing bearing until frost. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

✓ **King of the Garden Lima.** This variety resembles the ordinary large White Lima but matures much earlier and is more productive. The beans are very large, usually from five to seven in a pod and are of exceedingly fine quality. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

✓ **Wood's Improved Pole Lima.** A variety of superior merit, distinct from other Lima Beans. It is larger than the Small Lima or Butter Bean, fully as early, yields more, and is better in flavor. One of the best sorts for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

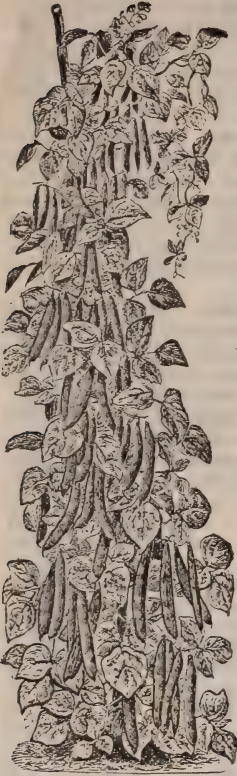
✓ **Small Lima or Butter Bean.** Earlier and more productive than the Large Lima. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

✓ **Large White Lima.** The old, well-known sort, making large sized beans of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts 80c.

*Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima Beans.*

Pole or Corn=Field Beans.

Postage on Beans 10c. per pint or 15c. per quart extra.



Ky. Wonder Pole Beans.

Culture.—Pole beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the snap beans, and should not be planted before May. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

- ✓ **Improved Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.** This is the earliest of all the green podded pole beans. Enormously productive, bearing its pods in clusters. The pods are long, crisp, tender, and bright green in color. A very prolific variety, and one of the best in our list. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.
- ✓ **Southern Prolific.** Very productive; makes excellent green cutshort snaps. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 70c.
- ✓ **Cutshort or Cornfield.** Has red speckled beans; snaps resemble the Bush Valentine in appearance. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.
- ✓ **Fat Horse, or Creaseback.** One of the earliest pole snaps, exceedingly productive; pods produced in clusters. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.
- ✓ **Mammoth Podded Horticultural Pole.** An improvement on the old Horticultural Pole, the vines, pods and beans being much larger. The Mammoth Pods are striped and splashed with bright crimson and are excellent for table use in green state. The beans are marked similarly to the pods and are of immense size and finest quality. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

LIMA BEANS.

Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

Before the introduction of these many were deterred from growing Limas on account of the difficulty of procuring poles, but since the introduction of the Bush Lima this is obviated, and they can be

grown as easily as the Snap Beans.

✓ **Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.** This new variety was first introduced three years ago and it has given the very best satisfaction. The foliage is a little larger than the Henderson, and spreads out broader in the row. The stems are stout and hold the pods well up above the ground, and the vines are full of beans, which are nearly double the size of the old variety. It is well known that some of the large kinds of Bush Lima Beans are very shy bearers and are not to be depended upon, but in **Wood's Prolific** will be found a most prolific, reliable cropper, which can be depended upon to make a large yielding and most satisfactory crop. In maturity it is as early as any of the Bush Limas, and it is bound to prove immensely popular with our growers everywhere. Pkt. 10c.; pint 25c.; qt. 40c.; 4 qts. \$1.25.

✓ **Henderson's Bush Lima.** This standard variety has enjoyed a popularity unequaled by any introduction of recent years. They are two weeks earlier than the Large Lima, and are wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to each bush. The bushes are of hardy growth, compact, very prolific, and continue in bearing 'till frost. Plant about the first of May in rows two-and-a-half feet apart and twelve to fifteen inches in the row. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.

✓ **Burpee's Bush Lima.** This is the bush form of the well known Large Lima, and although not so early or productive as the preceding variety, the large size of the beans make it desirable. Plant in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches to two feet apart in rows. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.

For SOJA BEANS, NAVY BEANS, and other field varieties, see **Field Seeds.**



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.

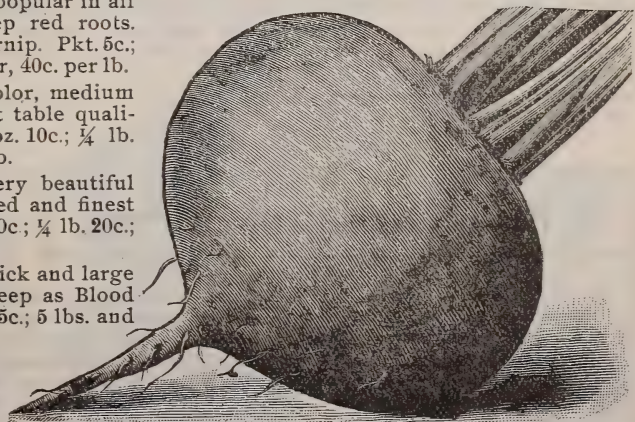
Taylor's Green Pod Beans are offered this year for the first time. Don't forget to include some of them in your order. See page 6.



CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCKS.

Culture.—Beets thrive better in rather light, mellow and deeply-worked soil, which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. For early use the sowing should be made in hot beds or in open ground as soon as it can be worked, while the main sowing should be made in March or the beginning of April. Winter Beets and Mangels should be sown in April or May, and can be put in as late as June, although at this late date there is some risk, and the seed should be carefully soaked before sowing. For field culture the seed should be sown in drills two to two-and-a-half feet apart, and covered to the depth of about one inch. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill; six to eight pounds required for one acre. For a small garden the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart.

- ✓ **Crosby's Improved Egyptian.** (See cut.) The ideal first early variety for sowing in hot-beds or early planting outside. Crosby's Improved Egyptian is really the result of years selection from the old Egyptian, and is almost universally pronounced the ideal market gardener's beet. It is very early, has small top, fine globe-shaped roots, can be pulled early and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c; 5 lbs. and over, 50c. per lb.
- ✓ **Detroit Dark Red.** A splendid deep red turnip beet with very small upright tops, early maturing and makes nice, round finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use, and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hot-beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.
- ✓ **Extra Early Eclipse.** One of the most desirable and popular varieties of early beets in our list. It is very early, globe shaped, flesh dark and tender. Whether wanted for market or family use, for very early or main crop, this will be found one of the most satisfactory of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.
- ✓ **Extra Early Egyptian.** An old standard sort, both for the market gardener and family. Very popular in all sections. Produces fine, smooth, deep red roots. About ten days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per lb.
- ✓ **Improved Early Blood Turnip.** Good color, medium size, smooth, handsome, and of excellent table qualities; popular for main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. and over, at 40c. per lb.
- ✓ **Edmand's Early Blood Turnip.** Of very beautiful round form and good size; flesh dark red and finest quality; splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. and over, at 45c. per lb.
- ✓ **Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.** Of quick and large growth, bright red color, not quite so deep as Blood Turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. and over, at 40c. per lb.
- ✓ **Extra Early Bassano, or Sugar.** Very early, sweet and tender; light color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 40c.
- ✓ **Half Long Blood Red.** Splendid for late crop or winter use. Shape handsome; quick growth and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 50c.
- ✓ **Long Smooth Blood.** An excellent dark-fleshed late sort; stands drouth and hot weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1b. 35c.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Improved Stocks of Beet Seeds produce the finest shaped roots.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

For stock feeding we strongly urge our customers to give more attention to the growth of this crop, as they make one of the best winter foods for stock, yielding enormously, and are very nutritious and fattening; not only improving the health and general condition of stock, but greatly increasing both the quantity and quality of milk in cows. They are much superior in their feeding qualities to turnips, and are a much surer and larger yielding crop. Every farmer should grow them.

Culture.—The seed should be sown in April, May or June, at the rate of six pounds to the acre, in rows two-and-a-half to three feet apart, and when three inches high thin out to eight inches apart. Soak the seeds twenty-four to thirty-six hours before sowing, and sow when the ground is moist. The roots should be taken up before frost and packed away in the barn for winter use, or they can be put into piles or ridges five or six feet high on a dry sloping situation, and covered lightly with straw or pine tags, with a light layer of earth on top. When freezing weather comes on, throw on from four to six inches of earth. This gradual covering prevents heating. A protection of boards to shed heavy rains is also desirable.

Mammoth Prize Long Red. Grows to an immense size, single roots often weighing twenty to twenty-five pounds. The roots are of a dark red color, of good quality. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. and over, 25c. lb.

Yellow or Orange Globe. As this sort grows almost entirely above ground, it is especially adapted to shallow soils, and is also, on this account, easily pulled. The roots are beautiful and symmetrical in shape, of large size and splendid keepers. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 30c.; in 5 lb. lots and over, 25c. lb.

Golden Tankard. This sort is especially recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities, many dairymen preferring it to any other sort. It is of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine shaped roots. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 30c.; in 5 lb. lots and over, 25c. lb.

Silesian Sugar. Highly prized on account of the large amount of sugar it contains. Very productive and a good keeper. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. and over, 25c.

BROCCOLI.

This vegetable resembles the cauliflower, but is hardier, and, on this account, better for fall planting. Culture same as for cauliflower.

Insect Remedies.—See under the head of Cabbage.

White Cape. Heads white, close and compact; a standard sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.



Mammoth Prize Mangel.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Produces along the whole length of the stem a number of small sprouts, resembling miniature heads of cabbage of one or two inches in diameter. It is of excellent flavor, and should be much more largely grown than at present, as it is very much more desirable as a table dish than cabbage. The seed may be sown in May or June, planted out, and cultivated precisely as late cabbage, except that they can be planted closer together. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Insect Remedies.—See Cabbage.

Perfection. The best variety; is closely covered with large compact sprouts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

A Beautiful Calendar Free.

information for gardening and farming operations for each month in the year. The design is in the beautiful three-color process and represents a typical farm scene in charming colorings. Each leaf of the calendar contains the days of the month, in prominent type, as well as the moon phases. The special value of the calendar, however, is that following each month, on sheets printed in clear type, is a list of the seeds to be sown, plants to be set out, the work and preparation to be done in the garden and on the farm, besides many useful hints of practical value to all tillers of the soil.

THIS BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR WILL BE SENT FREE with every order from this Catalogue for Vegetable or Flower Seeds to the amount of FIFTY CENTS OR OVER. As we have only a limited quantity of these printed, they will be supplied as long as they last, but we would advise early orders.

For the guidance and general information of our customers, we have prepared a handsome Calendar, size $9\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, which gives concise and practical

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S.

THOROUGHbred CABBAGE SEED,

Finest American Grown Stocks.

In growing cabbage it is of main importance that gardeners get the very best stocks of seed, as the expense of raising plants, and the amount of work that this crop requires, would entail great loss if there was a failure. Our Cabbage Seeds are saved from **Select Stocks**, grown by experienced and careful growers in the best Cabbage Seed districts, and can be depended upon to produce the best results.

Culture.—To grow cabbage with the greatest degree of success the soil must be rich and the plants thoroughly cultivated. To make plants for setting out in the spring, sow in gentle hot-beds or cold frames in January or February, giving plenty of air to harden, or sow in the open ground in March. Land for cabbage should have a good application of well-rotted manure or Acme Brand High Grade Vegetable Fertilizer applied previous to setting the plants. If manure has been applied, a small handful of fertilizer applied around the plants at the time of setting, will greatly benefit the crop both in earliness and yield. When the plants are large enough transplant to rows two and a-half feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Work frequently and deeply. Sudden changes in the weather from mild to cold often cause cabbage to go to seed in the spring and early summer. The variety that has the greatest tendency to do this is the Early Summer. For late cabbage sow in April, May or June, and transplant in July or August to rows three feet apart and two and a half between the plants. One ounce of cabbage seed will produce about 2,000 plants; six ounces will produce enough plants to set out one acre.

Insect Remedies.—For the flea beetle, which eats the plants in the seed bed, the remedies are Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust, applied while the dew is on the ground. For the green cabbage worm, apply Slug Shot, Paris Green mixed with Land Plaster or flour is also efficacious. This should be mixed at the rate of one ounce of Paris Green to six pounds of flour or land plaster and applied after a rain or when the dew is on the plants. For the terrapin or spotted cabbage bug, hand-picking is the only remedy. Mustard or Spring Kale sown in strips through the patch will draw the bugs from the cabbage, and the Mustard plants can be pulled up and burnt or coal oil can be applied when the bugs are on thick and the bugs destroyed in this way.

First Early Cabbages.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. This superior cabbage is the result of most careful selection and will be found in all re-

spects the ideal market gardener's first early cabbage, which is suited alike for the family garden and market. Not only is the head large for so early a cabbage, but the outside foliage permits of close planting, and its uniformity and reliability for producing a crop makes it a general favorite. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; 1b. \$2.25.

Large, or Charleston Wakefield.

This cabbage retains many characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger, the heads often weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, and a little later in maturing. It is a combination of earliness, size, uniformity and solidity. Where these qualities are desired, this cabbage commends itself as a

most profitable and desirable sort, whether for shipping, the home market, or the family garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.25.

✓ **Henderson's Early Spring.** The earliest flat heading cabbage in cultivation. It comes in almost as early as Charleston Wakefield, and, as the heads are of good size and flat shape, sells readily at the best market prices. The stems are very short, and the heads are formed very close to the ground; on this account should be preferably planted on light soil as heavy ground sometimes causes them to rot, especially if the season is very rainy. Our stock of this is strictly choice stock, grown by a careful cabbage specialist. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; 1b. \$2.50.

✓ **Extra Early Express.** This is the earliest cabbage in our list, making large pointed heads, larger than the Wakefield, but not quite so solid. A rapid grower, and recommended to all desiring a first-class early cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1b. \$1.75.

✓ **Winningstadt.** Medium early; makes very firm, conical-shaped, hard heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1b. \$1.50.

✓ **Large York.** Grows larger and about two weeks later than Early York. Makes excellent flavored cabbages, but is not very solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1b. \$1.50.



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.



Henderson's Early Spring.

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER CABBAGES.

- ✓ **Solid South.** A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. Equally well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- ✓ **Henderson's Early Summer.** A splendid sort for market-gardeners, coming in just after Charleston Wakefield. Makes large, fine round heads, which stand the heat well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
- ✓ **Early Flat Dutch.** One of the most popular and reliable of the medium early varieties. Makes large flattish-shaped, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
- ✓ **All-Head Early.** Second early; has deep, flat, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- ✓ **All Seasons.** As the name indicates, this is an "all seasons" variety, being equally good for fall and winter as for summer use. It is ready for cutting nearly as early as Early Summer, and is much larger in size. The heads are large and solid, round flattened on top, and of very best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
- ✓ **Henderson's Succession.** A sure-heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons. Good for second early or late planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.
- ✓ **Early Drumhead.** A medium early round head cabbage, makes good, solid heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.



Solid South Cabbage.

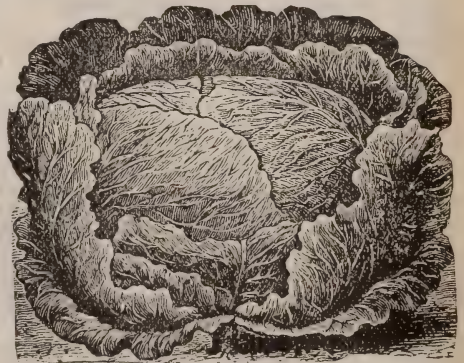
LATE OR AUTUMN CABBAGES.

- ✓ **Louisville Drumhead.** The popularity and pre-eminence which this superior cabbage has attained is of itself sufficient evidence that there is no better medium, late or winter variety that can be planted. From the Gulf States northward and from east to west gardeners and dealers send to Louisville year after year for this sterling variety. Around Louisville it is used almost exclusively by the gardeners, as it withstands heat, does not sunburn, and produces heads of finest quality. It is planted both for medium late and winter, makes large, hard, solid heads of uniform size, is short stemmed, has few outside leaves, and is of compact growth. We have secured selected home-grown seed of this variety from three of the best and most careful growers here; also offer Northern grown seed from stock procured here.
- ✓ **Home-grown Seed.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- ✓ **Northern-grown Seed.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.



Louisville Drumhead Cabbage.

- ✓ **Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.** This is unquestionably one of the finest strains of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage offered any where. We have for years past experimented with many varieties of late cabbage, but have none of such uniform good qualities, developing such fine heads, and capable of withstanding the heats and droughts to which our Southern climate is subjected. This variety, however, we have always found a reliable and sure header; producing large, round, solid heads, flat on the top, of low growing habit, and few outer leaves. There are various strains of Flat Dutch Cabbage offered, but if you want the best of all be sure and get our "Prize Head" stock. Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Large Late Drumhead.** This resembles the Flat Dutch, but is rounder in shape. The heads are large and solid, and it makes an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Surehead.** For a sure header this has proved one of the best of main crop cabbages. Grows very large and solid, and will be found a fine sort for late crop. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- ✓ **American Perfection Drumhead Savoy.** The best and largest heading of the Savoy cabbages. Of excellent flavor and a general favorite. They are best after having been touched by frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Mammoth Rock Red.** This is the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced, and is much better stock than the ordinary strains of red cabbage usually sold. Heads are large, round, solid and a deep red color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.



Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.

CARROT.

Culture.—Carrots do best on a light, well-manured, deeply-worked soil. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and half an inch deep, and afterwards thin out to three to six inches apart. The early varieties should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and the latter sorts from middle of March until June. In dry weather soak the seed before sowing. To keep for winter use for the table, horses or cattle pack the roots in moderately dry earth or sand in the cellar; or they can be pitted out of doors and covered with a few inches of straw and six or eight inches of earth to keep out the frost. One ounce of seed will sow one hundred feet of drill; three or four pounds to one acre.

Insect Remedy.—If the parsley or carrot worm attacks the foliage, use Slug Shot; applying while the dew is on.

✓ **Early Scarlet Horn.** Medium early and popular, both for private and market garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Oxheart, or Guerande.** This is an entirely distinct variety and deserving of general cultivation. It grows three to four inches in diameter, is early, nearly oval in shape, and the quality is all that can be desired. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00

✓ **Scarlet Intermediate.** A fine, handsome carrot, in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Scarlet Horn. The roots are large, uniform and symmetrical, with scarcely any core. Splendid either for garden or field culture, and very popular, both for market and family table. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Half Long Danvers.** Thick growing, good quality, and makes very satisfactory yields. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00

✓ **Half Long Scarlet.** Early, without core, smooth skin, bright orange-colored flesh, easily pulled, and well adapted to shallow soils. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00

✓ **Improved Long Orange.** The most popular main crop sort in cultivation. The roots are long and tapering, of a deep orange color, and free from side roots. One of the best winter sorts, and is largely grown for table, market and stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

✓ **Large White Belgian (for stock).** Grows to an enormous size, making very large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Should be grown by every dairyman and cattle raiser. It helps in giving that variety in feed which is so necessary to put cattle in first-class condition. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Our stocks of Cauliflower are "gilt edged" and can be relied on to produce fine heads either for forcing or outside planting.

Culture.—For early forcing sow in December or January, or for spring planting in January and February in gentle hot-beds or cold frames. Transplant and cultivate as for early cabbage. Work well, manure liberally, and give plenty of water; this is absolutely necessary. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white. For late crop sow end of May or June, and transplant to a moist, rich soil, and cultivate as for winter cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture and good culture. If these conditions are supplied, as fine cauliflowers can be grown in the South as anywhere in the United States, and they would be one of our best paying crops. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Insect Remedies.—The same insects attack cauliflower that attack cabbage. See under the head of cabbage for remedies. Saltpetre dissolved in water and sprinkled on the cauliflower or cabbage heads is also an excellent remedy for the green cabbage worm. Dissolve one ounce of saltpetre in twelve quarts of water and sprinkle on the plants with a short-handled whisk broom.

✓ **Earliest Snowball.** Our stock of this is the very finest strain, and produces heads of snowy whiteness and unexcelled quality. It is of dwarf compact growth, exceedingly early, very hardy, and under favorable conditions EVERY PLANT WILL MAKE A FINE, SOLID HEAD. While this sort is the earliest and best for forcing under the glass, it is also one of the very best for fall crop. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

✓ **Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** This variety is of the same unexcelled quality as Snowball, and while not quite as early as that sort makes larger heads, and on the whole is better for outside planting. The plants have few narrow upright leaves and make compact heads. Many gardeners use it also for early forcing as well as main crop. Pkt 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.



Earliest Snowball Cauliflower.

CELERY.

Home-grown is far superior to shipped celery and commands highest prices.

Culture.—Sow in February, March or beginning of April in rows in a bed of fine rich soil, and, if dry enough, press the soil firmly with a roller or the back of the spade. Keep the seed-bed well watered, as celery germinates very slowly. Transplant from July to October. Celery does best in a moist, mucky soil, and in situations where plenty of water is abundant in the soil, it can be planted in single or double rows, earthing up as it grows. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe cold weather comes on cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw. One ounce of seed will produce about two thousand plants.

Golden Rose, or Paris Rose Ribbed Celery. This new variety has become famous for its superior quality. Its beautiful, rich, golden color, combined with the warm, rosy pink on its outer ribs, makes it decidedly attractive, and its self-blanching habit assures earliness. The stalks are very thick, solid and brittle; in fact, it is the finest flavored celery we have tasted, and we heartily recommend it, either for market or family use. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

Perle Le Grand. A splendid variety for both early and late. Its beautiful full golden heart and rich nutty flavor are unapproached by any of the older sorts. Not only is this a good early variety being among the first fit to use, but is also valuable as a winter keeper, remaining in perfect condition till late in the spring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Winter Queen Celery. This is without doubt one of the most valuable of all varieties for winter and spring use ever introduced. It has very thick and heavy stalk with double the amount of heart of any known celery. The

plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit and compact growth and blanches to a beautiful creamy white. Stalks are perfectly solid. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

White Plume. The earliest variety grown, requiring very little earthing up. Of handsome appearance and of good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume. Similar to White Plume, except in color. Of superior table quality and a good healthy compact grower. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping sort of excellent flavor. It has large, thick, solid stalks, with beautiful golden hearts. One of the best for late use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. A self-bleacher, and requires but little earthing up. Immensely popular and excellent, especially for the private gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; lb. \$3.00.

Perfection Heartwell. A large growing solid sort of excellent flavor. The heart is of golden yellow and very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. One of the most popular and desirable white celeries for this section. Of close, compact growth, early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Golden Heart, or Golden Dwarf. A standard sort of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Large White Solid. Grows to a large size, solid and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Grown exclusively for its roots, which when cooked, sliced and used with vinegar, makes a splendid salad. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

Seasoning Celery. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 30c.

COLLARDS. This is peculiarly a Southern vegetable, and is highly prized by the people of this section, where it is used as greens. It is a sure cropper, and yields abundantly. Collards also are excellent feed for stock.

Culture and insect remedies same as for cabbage.

North Carolina Short Stem. This splendid variety originated in North Carolina, and is immensely popular wherever grown. It has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved far superior to any collards in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

True Georgia. The old standard sort, for use in the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

CORN SALAD. An excellent salad for winter and spring use. Sow in September in drills 9 inches to one foot apart. Tread on the rows to make the soil firm, and it will germinate better. When severe weather comes on cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. Can also be sown early in spring.

Large Seeded. Round-leaved; the best variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

QUALITY FIRST, PRICES NEXT.

We offer you the **Best Seeds** first and ask a comparison of **Prices.**

CORN==Roasting=Ear Varieties.



*Early Northern
White Field.*

Culture.—Plant the early corns in well-manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate deeply and often, and continue planting at intervals of about two weeks for a succession of roasting ears. The early varieties of sugar corn can be planted during July for late roasting ears. One quart will plant five hundred hills, and from six to eight quarts one acre.

Add 15 cents per quart, 10 cents per pint, to your order if to be sent by mail.

The following four varieties are not sugar corns, but are valuable on account of their earliness:

Extra Early Adams. The earliest white corn in cultivation; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; peck 75c.; bushel \$2.50; on ears, per doz., 30c.; per 100, \$2.00.

Early Adams, or Burlington. Similar to the Extra Early Adams, but a little later, and makes larger ears. It is earlier and hardier than any of the sugar corns, and as it makes a small stalk, can be planted very close. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; peck 75c.; bushel, \$2.50; on ears, per doz., 30c.; per 100, \$2.00.

Early Northern White Field. This new white corn makes a most desirable green corn for second early planting, to come in immediately after Adams Early. It makes a larger ear than Adams Early, more uniform in shape and a most attractive and salable ear in the green state, when offered in our markets. It is very highly appreciated as a roasting-ear corn, and will prove a most valuable variety for second early roasting-ears for the trucker and market gardener or home use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; peck 70c.; bushel \$2.50; per doz. ears, 30c.; 100 ears, \$2.00.

Red Driver. A fine early variety for roasting-ears or field corn. The color when fully ripe and dry is a deep carmine red, but is white when in the roasting-ear state. This corn is very popular with all who have grown it, yielding well and making nice well-shaped ears. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 35c.; peck, 60c.; bushel, \$2.00.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN.

Sweet or Sugar Corns are so far superior in flavor and tenderness that it is surprising that any one should be satisfied with field corns for the table. On the market sugar corns always command better prices than field sorts, and, as more ears are procured to a stalk, it is far more profitable. Those who have never grown sweet corns should by all means give them a trial, and we believe they will never be without them.

EARLY SWEET CORNS.

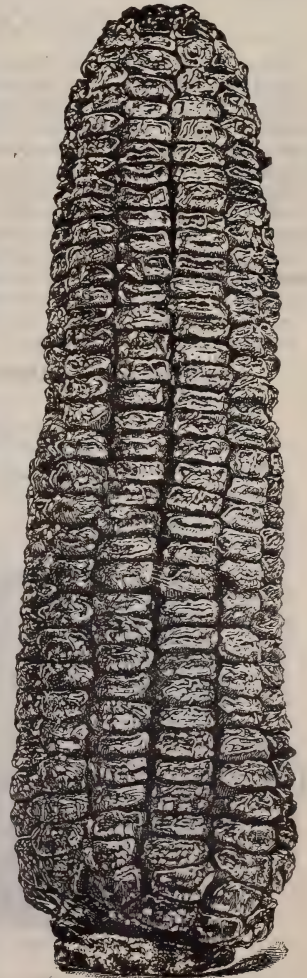
Mammoth White Cory. This is the best and largest of all the Extra Early Sweet Corns. It produces, usually, two or more large fine-shaped ears twelve rowed, which are very symmetrical and handsome. The grains are large pure white and of good quality, far surpassing the old Cory or Minnesota. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and most delicious flavored of the sugar corns. Of quick maturity. Pk. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.

Crosby's Early Sweet. An excellent early variety. Ears of good size and very sweet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck, 85c.; bushel, \$3.00.

Kendel's Early Giant. We call especial attention to this new variety because it is of most decided merit. On light soil it matures in about 60 days from planting, producing large straight-rowed ears 8 to 10 inches long, and is of splendid quality and tender. On account of its earliness, large size and productiveness, it is bound to become popular, whether for market or family use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Triumph Sugar. One of the earliest large varieties, very prolific and sweet. Rows straight and well-filled ears. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck, 85c.; bushel, \$2.75.



Mammoth White Corn.

MAIN CROP AND LATE VARIETIES.

Country Gentleman. Although a comparatively new variety, its many good qualities have brought it rapidly into favor. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently yielding three or four good ears to the stalk. The cob is very small, giving a great depth to the grain. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 90c.; bushel \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Although a late variety, this has long been a great favorite. Its strong point is that it will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. Aside from this, it is exceptionally tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bushel \$3.00, on ear, 40c. per doz.

Egyptian. An excellent variety, resembling the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are large and exceptionally sweet and rich. A splendid sort both for table and market, also largely used for canning. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bushel \$3.00.

Late Mammoth Sugar. This is the latest, but largest, of all the sugar corns. The ears grow to an immense size, and are of fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 50c.; peck 85c.; bushel \$3.00; on ears, per doz., 40c.

FIELD CORNS.—For description, prices, etc., see *Field Seeds*.

POP CORN.

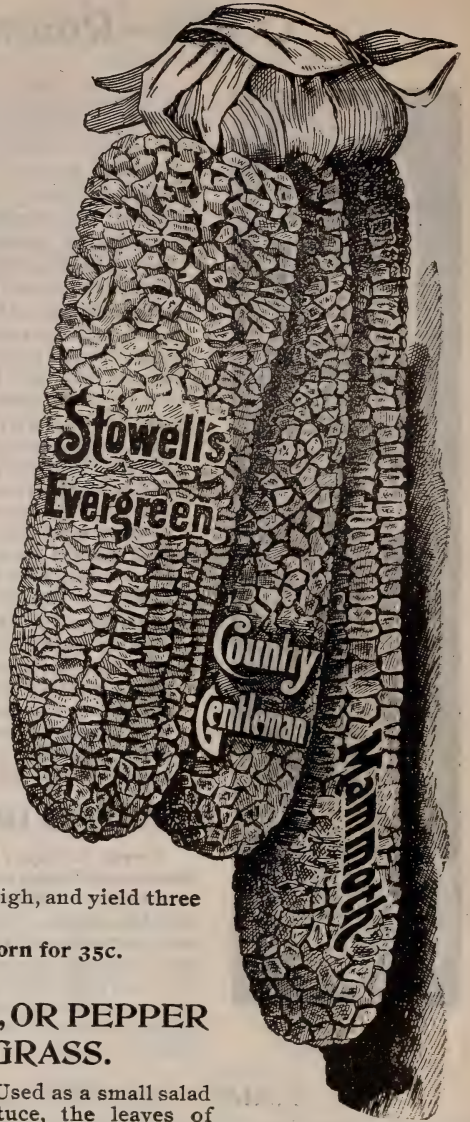
This is peculiarly the boys' crop, and one in which he takes as much interest as his elders. The amusement and pleasant hours passed while sitting round the fireside on a winter's night popping corn leaves memories that are always recurred to with delight in after years.

Mapledale Prolific. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are all of good size. It pops pure white, and is excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

Rice. A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

Queen's Golden. This is a large eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.

One Pint each of these Three Varieties of Pop Corn for 35c.



New York Improved Purple Egg Plant.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

Curled. Used as a small salad like lettuce, the leaves of pungent taste. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.
Water Cress. Always in demand in the large city market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant should be grown in every Southern garden, it being well adapted to our Southern climate. It makes a most delicious dish.

Culture.—In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high transplant to pots or to good, rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot. One ounce will produce about one thousand plants.

Insect Remedies.—The Colorado potato bug is the principal enemy. For remedies, see under the head of potatoes.

New York Improved Purple. One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is specially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large oblong-shaped purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

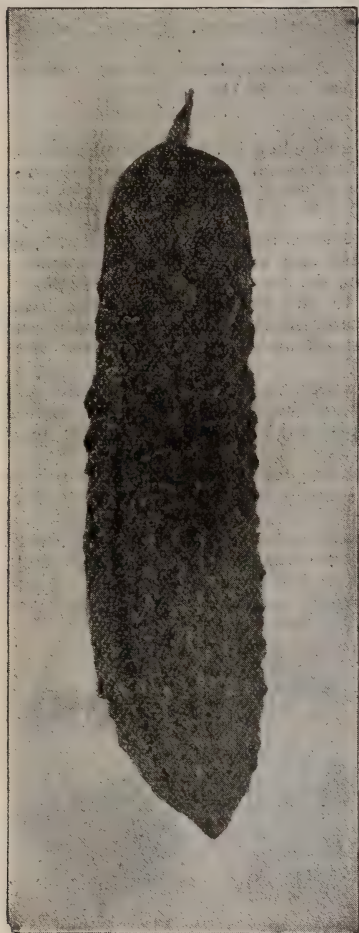
Improved Spineless. This variety is almost entirely free from spines or thorns, and on this account more easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

easily gathered. The fruit resembles New York Improved. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CUCUMBER.

Culture.—For very early field crop, plant in hot-bed, in pots or small paper boxes, or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted; or plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April, or during May, in hills about four feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a handful of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure or a small handful of Acme Brand B. B. P. Fertilizer with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys the productiveness. For late pickling, plant in June or July. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Insect Remedies.—The spotted and striped cucumber beetles are the principal insect enemies; the remedy for same is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.



New Cumberland Cucumber.

Cumberland. This new variety is of the Improved White Spine type, and a decided acquisition to our list. Particularly is it valuable for pickles besides combining fine qualities which make it an excellent table sort. It is a strong, vigorous grower, exceedingly productive, and the fruits are exceptionally straight and symmetrical. From the time of setting the fruits and during the entire period of growth they retain this straight form. The color is deep green, shading to whitish at the tips, flesh firm and very crisp and tender at all stages. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme ends. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Improved Early White Spine. The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at the tip ends. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted either for growing in green-house, frames or outside, for early or late planting. A splendid sort for pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. at 40c. per lb.

Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, of dark green color, so that this variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Emerald. A new variety which has very few seeds, and the rich dark green color for which growers have sought so long. It is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color until fully ripe. It sets its fruits early, producing long, straight, handsome cucumbers, the flesh of which is particularly crisp, tender and of the most delicate flavor. Highly recommended for slicing, the young fruits for sour pickles and the riper ones for sweet pickle. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of White Spine, somewhat like the Arlington, but larger and not so symmetrical. The flesh is very fine, being particularly crisp and tender, and it is one of the very best for table use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Siberian. Extra early; very prolific; makes good sized cucumbers of a desirable market shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Small sized, very early, and enormously productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

ive. Continues long in bearing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Early Frame or Early Short Green. Very productive, for table use or pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Early Green Cluster. Fruits of slim form, desirable for pickling. Extremely prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

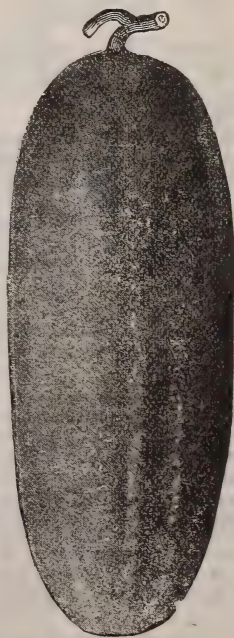
Improved Long Green. The cucumber for all purposes, being highly prized for table, market, shipping and pickling. Of a dark green color, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive, and of uniform small size. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per lb.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling. A very prolific and valuable pickling cucumber. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Jersey Pickling. Intermediate between Long Green and Green Prolific, forming long slender cylindrical fruits of dark green color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 40c. per lb.

Gherkin, or Burr. A small, oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.





Green Curled Endive.

variety which, when tied up, blanches well.

ENDIVE.

A very delightful and refreshing vegetable, used mostly for salad and a substitute for Lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is generally used only late in the fall.

Culture.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

Green Curled. This is the hardiest and best variety for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and becomes very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Large Green Curled. A large, coarse, strong growing variety which, when tied up, blanches well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

GOURDS.

The dried shells of these are very useful for household purposes and when properly cured are very durable and will last a long time. They can be easily cut or shaped and pressed together before drying.

Culture.—Plant the seed in rich soil when the ground is warm, not before May, at sufficient distance apart to give them ample room in which to run. The vines sometimes grow twenty to twenty-five feet long. The fruit should be gathered as soon as ripened or on approach of frosts, and they can be dried in any cool, dry place.

Japanese Nest Egg. A small white variety with fruit resembling in exact color, form and size the eggs of hens. They do not crack easily and are very useful both as a nest egg and as stocking darners. Do not plant in too rich soil as the fruit will grow too large. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.

Dipper. A useful variety for many household purposes. If allowed to run on the ground the long, slender neck becomes curved, but if grown on trellises this portion remains straight and tapering and forms a splendid handle. If a small portion of the stem end is cut off and the seed removed they make excellent bottles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

Sugar Trough. A large growing variety having a thick, hard rind, which is extremely light and very durable lasting a long time in use. By sawing off the upper portion they can be used for dishes, buckets, baskets and receptacles for many articles, and also make splendid hens' nests or water pans for poultry yard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.50.

Hercules Club. A very long variety sometimes measuring as much as five feet in length. It is quite a curiosity and useful both for house decoration and receptacles for sundry articles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

Dishcloth or Luffa. A very ornamental sort with rich dark green foliage and somewhat smaller growth than the preceding varieties. The fruits resemble a very large cucumber but do not have a hard shell. They should be allowed to remain on the vines until well ripened when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or spongy-like interior cleansed and dried. This is porous, tough and very durable and very useful as a dish cloth, or takes the place of a sponge. Pkts. 5c.; oz. 25c.

HERBS.

Culture.—Sow in spring in shallow drills twelve inches apart. Gather on a dry day, just before they come into bloom; dry in the shade and put into closely corked bottles.

Anise. Cultivated for seasoning or garnishing and used medicinally. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Balm. A hardy perennial, used medicinally in cases of fever. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

Basil Sweet. The seeds and small tops are used largely in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Bene. Excellent for cholera infantum, etc. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

Carraway. Seed aromatic. Used in pastry, confectionery, and for flavoring. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

Fennel. A perennial which is excellent for fish sauces. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

Summer Savory. Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

Sweet Marjoram. Used in soups, etc. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.

Thyme. For seasoning soups and stuffings. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Sage. Used for seasoning stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



Sage.

Sweet Marjoram.

Summer Savory.

Thyme.

MESSRS. WOOD, STUBBS & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

JEEFERSON CO., KY., July 31, 1900.

DEAR SIRS: Nearly all of the seeds we have used on our place this year has been purchased from you and has proven entirely satisfactory.

VETTER BROS.

BRECKINRIDGE CO., KY., Sept. 4, 1901.

JOHN LYDDON.

BENTON CO., TENN., Aug. 16, 1901.

I purchased a lot of seed from you last spring and they proved so satisfactory that I write you again for prices.

EARL H. DOWDY.

The seed corn and garden seeds bought of you were first-class.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from first of September till the middle of October. It may also be sown in February or March, at which time the Smooth or Spring Kale is best. Of late years the latter has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, as it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drills.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk.

✓ **Early Curled Siberian.** The old standard winter variety. The leaves are a bright green color, tinged with purple, and beautifully curled and delicate in flavor. In the latitude of Louisville it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

✓ **Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk.** One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows in August and September. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

✓ **Spring, or Smooth Kale.** A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Very hardy, and is largely sown in September for use during the winter and spring months. The best for sowing in the spring. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 15c.; 2 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. and over at 10c. per lb.

KOHL RABI. A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. If used when young and tender makes a delicate and desirable vegetable.



Early White Vienna.

Culture.—For early use sow in hot-beds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

✓ **Extra Early White Forcing.** An extremely quick-growing variety for frames or early sowing outside. Small, handsome, white bulb and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

✓ **White Vienna.** Splendid sort for general use, having white tender flesh and making good sized bulbs. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

LEEK. The leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc.

Culture.—Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high trim off the tops and roots and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three or four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early in the spring, to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

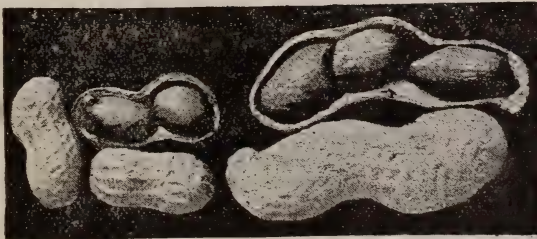


Leek.

✓ **Large Flag.** Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Musselburgh. Enormous size, leaves large and broad, mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

PEANUTS.



Spanish Peanuts.

Improved Va. Peanuts.

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

Culture.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keep the land clean of weeds.

If by mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Improved Virginia. A fine productive strain, making large sized nuts. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 35c.; bushel \$1.75.

Spanish. An early small-sized variety which is enormously prolific, and the kernels are very rich and fine flavored. It is also very largely

grown for stock feeding, the vines and roots pulled up and cured, making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 40c.; bushel \$2.00.

LETTUCE.

The quality of lettuce depends largely on its quick growth, and this can only be obtained by transplanting to rich, mellow soil, deeply worked and cultivating well. Lettuce fresh from the garden is so much better quality than the shipped, half wilted product so often sold.

Culture.—For winter forcing make sowings from September to February. Sow the Curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head or Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another can be planted. For early spring crop sow under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For a succession, sow at intervals of three weeks until end of April. For autumn use, sow in July. For fall planting, sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant when large enough to cold frames nine inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill, and produce about 1,500 plants.

Insect Remedies.—Plant-lice sometimes interfere considerably with lettuce grown in hot-beds or greenhouse. The remedies are the application of tobacco dust to plants and soil or fumigation with tobacco. For the green lettuce worm the remedy is pyrethrum mixed with not more than three times its bulk of flour and dusted on the plants while the dew is on.

THREE VARIETIES OF LETTUCE OF SPECIAL MERIT.



Imperial Cabbage.

IMPERIAL CABBAGE. This sterling variety has been confined to a few gardeners in this locality and is known locally as the "Becker" Lettuce. As it is very popular we have been unable to get enough seed to offer until this year. Gardeners who have grown this lettuce say there is no better heading sort for main crop spring planting. The heads of light green color outside with yellowish white heart, are large, solid and of finest quality and very tender. It is slow in running to seed, grows quickly, is an even reliable header and will be found thoroughly satisfactory both for outside planting or heading in frames. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

SHOTWELL'S BROWN HEAD. Probably the most thoroughly reliable summer heading lettuce that is offered today, as it withstands the heat and drought of summer better than any other sort we have ever grown. The leaves are of brownish tinge, heart golden yellow, heads large, handsome and very tender. On account of its slowness in

running to seed and uniformly satisfactory heading qualities it is very popular with gardeners in this locality, and we can recommend it to our customers as being thoroughly satisfactory, either for home or market uses. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

ICEBERG. One of the hardest heading varieties, and one which will be satisfactory both for home garden or market. The leaves have small indents which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus giving them always a fresh and crystalline appearance, hence its name. Although a comparatively new variety it has become popular, and we think will be found satisfactory for early or late planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

Curled or Loose Head Varieties.



Black Seeded Simpson.

✓ **Black Seeded Simpson.** (White Paper Lettuce.)

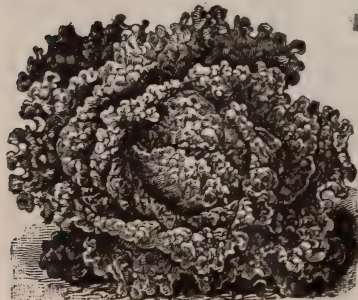
A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large loose head; its nearly white curly leaves, thin, exceedingly tender, and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Tilton's White Star.** A splendid sort either for forcing or outdoors. Bright color, crisp, long keeper and superior to B. S. Simpson for greenhouses not having full sunlight. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Grand Rapids.** This variety is especially adapted to greenhouses or forcing in frames. It is the result of fifteen years selection from the Black Seeded Simpson, and is generally recognized as the standard of forcing lettuces. The plant is upright, forms a loose head of large green leaves, crimped at the edges, not liable to rot, and stands some days after ready to cut. Splendid for market, shipping or family use, either indoors or outside. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

✓ **Early Curled Simpson.** Makes a curly, loose head; early and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Denver Market.** An early variety of heading lettuce, and fine either for forcing or outside. The heads are large, solid and of a desirable green color, leaves curled and crimped like a Savoy Cabbage. Very crisp and tender, and most desirable either for home or market use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.



Denver Market.



Shotwell's Brown Head.

LETTUCE.—Continued.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties.

✓ **Wood's Cabbage.** This makes a splendid, large, hard head, very hardy, and exceedingly slow in running to seed; in fact we have often found it necessary to cut the heads in order to let the seed-stalk get out. Its many fine qualities have made it a prime favorite wherever grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Big Boston.** A sterling variety, adapted either for forcing or open ground planting. Similar in shape, color, and general appearance to the Tennisball, but has the advantage of being nearly double the size. It is a little later in maturing, but the solidity and greater size of head make it peculiarly desirable. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

✓ **California Cream Butter.** In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery, and very tender. Specially recommended for forcing for spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

✓ **Golden Queen.** A splendid early lettuce, forming fine, hard heads of the best quality. One of the earliest heading sorts, and very popular for growing in frames, as an account of its small size it can be planted close. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Market Gardeners Private Stock.** A most desirable sort, with deep green leaves, slightly wrinkled or savoyed leaves, forming large heads, which blanch nicely and remain a long time in condition for use. A sort which can not fail to please those who appreciate high quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

We also have good stocks of the following well-known sorts: **Deacon, Boston, Market, Improved, Hanson, Dutch Butterhead, Salamander, Trianon Cos and Henderson's New York.** Price of all these varieties: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.



Golden Queen.



Big Boston.

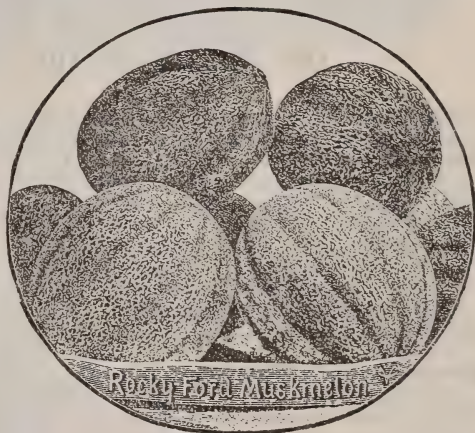


California Cream Butter Lettuce.

CANTALOUPE or MUSK MELON.

Culture.—Prepare hills four to six feet apart; a rich, moderately dry, sandy soil is best, using well-rotted stable manure or Acme Brand B. B. Fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. When danger of frost is past plant ten to twelve seeds about an inch deep in each hill, and when danger of insects is over thin out to four plants to the hill. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust is excellent to sprinkle over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attacks of insects. To promote fruitfulness, pinch the ends of the vines when they begin to blossom, especially if the growth is very luxuriant, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground. Be careful not to grow them near cucumbers, squashes, etc., as they readily hybridize, and the flavor of both is injured. Cantaloupes grown on heavy soil are not of the best quality. One ounce of seed will plant sixty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

Insect Remedies.—The yellowish green and slightly hairy melon worm is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of Tobacco Dust in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon the melons and melon vines.



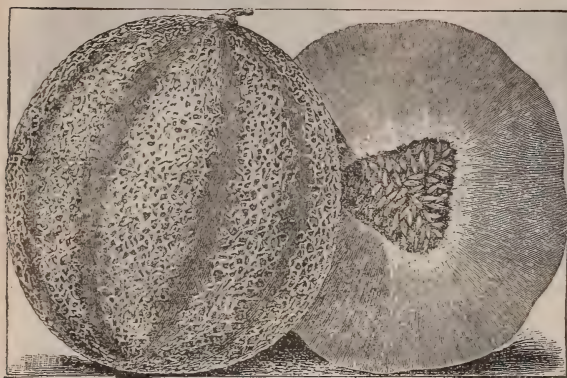
Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

MELON GROWERS,
ATTENTION!

The varieties of melons listed here are all first-class, some being more suitable for one purpose and some for another. Our seeds have been grown by careful specialists, and can be depended on to produce the finest crops.

✓ **Rocky Ford.** This famous melon has been shipped by carloads into nearly every large city in the union, and has given such splendid satisfaction that the very highest prices have been obtained for them everywhere. The melons are really the true Netted Gem type, medium-sized oval, and so very sweet and fine flavored that when they are once eaten there is always a longing for more. The vines are vigorous, very prolific, and continue bearing enormous quantities of fruit during the entire season. Fine stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.; 5 lbs. and over, 75c. per lb.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON—Continued.

*Paul Rose Cantaloupe.*

Paul Rose. This splendid new melon is one of the very best varieties for either home use or market that has been introduced for many years. It is a successful cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. It has a firmness of rind and structure of flesh peculiarly its own, and superior in this respect to any other melon in existence, surpassing all other varieties as a shipper and long keeper; has a very small seed cavity. It has a deep orange-colored flesh, and is of very uniform shape, averaging a uniform diameter of about five inches. All growers who tried this last year were highly pleased, and it brought the very highest prices on our market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1b. 75c.; 5 lbs. and over, 65c. per lb.

Perfection. This variety is very rightly named, for it as nearly reaches perfection as any sort we have ever seen. The quality is delicious, the appearance superb and yield enormous. It is altogether one of the best of large cantaloupes, whether wanted for shipping, the near-by market, or home use. Gardeners using this variety speak in highest terms of its sterling qualities, and wherever tried it is the most popular of all for main crop. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep, rich green color, turning to a salmon; unusually sweet and luscious. (See cut on front cover page.) Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1b. \$1.00; 5 lbs. and over, 90c.

Extra Early Hanover. The earliest of all cantaloupes, and on this account highly recommended for early market. It is of small size, round and flattened at the ends, ribbed and well netted. The flesh is fairly good quality; its main value, however, is its extreme earliness. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1b. \$1.00; 5 lb. lots, 90c. per lb.

Champion Market. An oval-shaped medium-sized melon which is highly prized by many growers for market. It is medium early, thickly netted, flesh light green and good quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1b. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, at 45c. per lb.

*Extra Early Hanover.*

THE FOLLOWING ARE WELL KNOWN STANDARD SORTS:

	Pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1b.	5 lbs. and over.
Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than Large Hackensack. Roughly netted skin, flattish shape, good quality.	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.
Netted Gem. Delicious eating, medium-sized melons, extremely prolific, oval shape, thickly netted skin, flesh light green and thick meated. Fine stock.	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.
Emerald Gem. Very superior sort. Rind dark green, flesh salmon colored and very sweet and luscious.	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.
Osage, or Miller's Cream. A splendid variety for family garden and of unsurpassed quality. Medium size, oval shape, salmon colored flesh and very thick meat.	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.
Baltimore, or Acme. Oval shape, very thick green flesh of the finest flavor.	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.
Skillman's Netted Nutmeg. A medium sized early cantaloupe of excellent flavor.	5c.	10c.	15c.	45c.	40c.
Jenny Lind. Extra early; small size, of good quality and very prolific.	5c.	10c.	15c.	40c.	35c.
Long Island Beauty. An early variety resembling Extra Early Hackensack. Very popular on account of earliness, yield and quality.	5c.	10c.	20c.	60c.	55c.
Large Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. A popular large-growing sort; medium early.	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.
Banana. A long smooth-skinned variety resembling enormous bananas, which is popular with many growers and sells very well.	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZERS

Are highest in available plant food and cheapest in comparative value. Acme Brand **Blood and Potash (B. B. P.)** Fertilizer is especially recommended for Cantaloupes and Watermelons, making largely increased crops of finest quality melons.

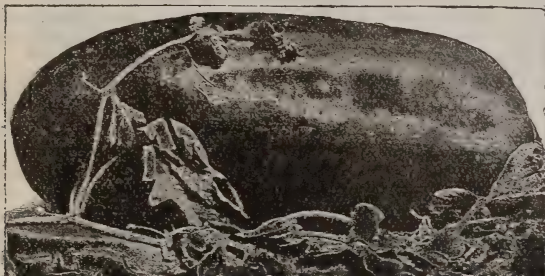
WATERMELON.

Our Watermelon Seed is all Southern Grown, and Produces Vastly Superior Melons to Northern or Western Grown Seed. **NOTE OUR PRICES.**

Culture.—Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, but give more room, say ten to twelve feet apart each way. They should not be planted near pumpkins, gourds, or their species, as they will hybridize and injure the flavor of both. One ounce will plant thirty hills; three pounds will plant an acre.

Insect Remedies.—See under cantaloupes.

Triumph. This new watermelon has been extensively planted by the largest growers all over the country and it has given almost universal satisfaction for shipping and market purposes. The rind is dark green color, with indistinct stripe, flesh deep crimson, ripening up evenly and of very fine quality. Our grower writes us that the melons from which our seed stock is saved this year grew tremendously large, some of them weighing over 120 lbs. each, and though this was away down South, we think that our customers will have no reason to complain of size, appearance, yield, or quality, if Triumph is planted. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

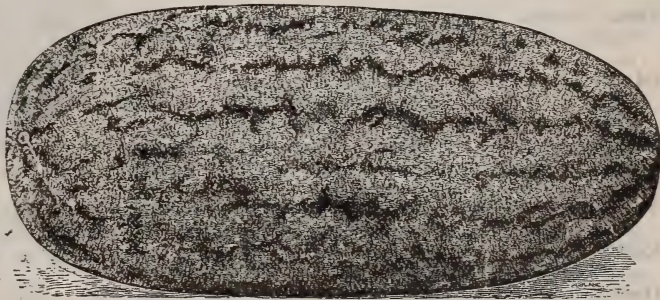


Kleckley Sweets Watermelon.

Blue Gem. This has created quite a stir among Southern shippers, whole crops being planted in Blue Gem. It will average larger than the Kolb Gem, and as a table melon is far superior. It is of a dark bluish green color, very uniform in size and shape, crimson flesh, equal to any as a shipper, and shows up well in bulk. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lb. lots and over, 40c. per lb.

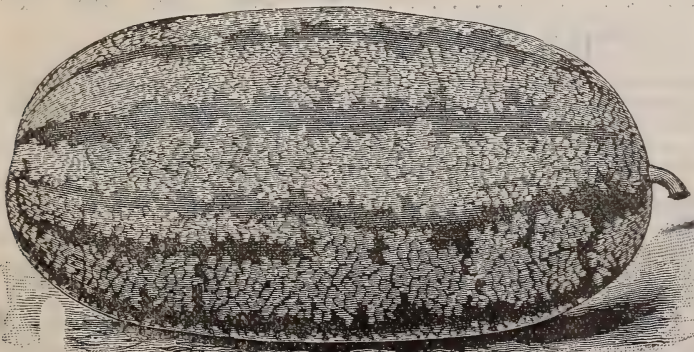
Kleckley Sweets. This is one of the best flavored melons in cultivation, and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

Florida Favorite. "When you want quality in melons plant Florida Favorite" is the advice of every one who has tried this delicious variety. It has long been a prime favorite for home consumption, for which purpose it is regarded by many as the finest melon grown. Ripens early, has dark skin with light green stripes and light crimson flesh; exceedingly sugary and so delicious and melting that one feels perfectly satisfied when eating Florida Favorite. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.



Florida Favorite Watermelon.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar Melon. A variety of recent introduction which has proven most satisfactory wherever tried. It is very sweet, of good shape and color. Melons often attain great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in a wet season. A very hardy, productive variety and one that is destined to take the lead. The color is light green. It grows very symmetrical and is fine for market as well as home use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or over, 50c. per lb.



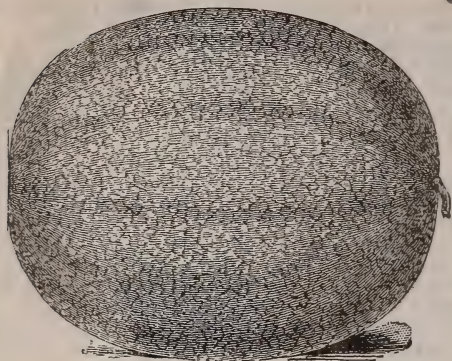
McIver's Wonderful Sugar Melon.

Kentucky Wonder. A splendid sort for general use having dark green rind; tender, sweet flesh which is of most excellent quality. The rind is dark green, melons grow somewhat oblong in shape, good size and a prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or over, 40c. per lb.

Peerless. One of the best sorts for private gardens and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Fruit medium sized and oblong in shape, dark green rind; flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender, and of the highest flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, hardy and very productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over, 45c. per lb.

Special Prices on application to large Melon-growers.

WATERMELON—Continued.

*Sweet Heart Watermelon.*

Sweet Heart. A new shipping melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm, flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This melon is particularly fine for distant shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily, and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lb. and over at 40c. per lb.

Georgia Rattlesnake. This is one of the favorite varieties both for market, shipping and home use. The melons are of long shape, of light green color with dark stripes, and grow of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. In Georgia this variety is one of the most highly prized of all, its popularity, however, being chiefly due to its most excellent quality. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet and luscious, it being a rare thing to find

a melon that is not of superior quality. Our stock of this variety is extra fine and we can cheerfully recommend it to our customers as a satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. and over at 45c. per lb.

THE FOLLOWING ARE WELL KNOWN STANDARD SORTS:

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	5 lbs. and over.
✓ Duke Jones. Extra early, extra large, very prolific, finest flavor. Melons average 40 to 75 pounds each. Fine for market or private use	5c.	10c.	15c.	45c.	40c.
✓ Dixie. An oblong, green-striped variety of same color as Kolb's Gem, but longer. A favorite for shipping or market use. Ripens early, very prolific, large and good quality	5c.	10c.	15c.	40c.	35c.
✓ Girardeau's New Favorite. Resembles the Florida Favorite and is equally productive, tender and crisp, but is larger size; fine for family or home market	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.
✓ The Jones. Of best quality, good size and appearance, often weighing 60 to 70 pounds. The skin is solid green, flesh bright red	5c.	10c.	15c.	40c.	35c.
✓ Kolb's Gem. It ripens early; strong grower; makes large melons, and is very fine for shipping	5c.	10c.	15c.	35c.	30c.
✓ Dark Icing, or Ice Cream. One of the finest extra early melons for home or near-by market use; medium size; round; skin dark green; flesh bright red; solid and most delicious flavor	5c.	10c.	15c.	45c.	40c.
✓ Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing. Oblong shape; skin model gray color; flesh bright crimson. Large variety; fine for shipping or home use; very sweet and delicious	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	45c.
✓ Mammoth Iron Clad. Splendid late sort; striped skin; flesh bright red; good shipper	5c.	10c.	15c.	45c.	4
✓ Citron. For preserving	5c.	10c.	20c.	50c.	1

MUSTARD.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

Culture.—Sow during February, March or April, or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

✓ **Southern Giant Curled.** An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 85c.

✓ **White or Black.** Used for salad. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

✓ **Mustard Seed for Pickling.** Lb. 15c.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

This vegetable should be much more generally grown, as it adds consistency, and makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews, and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes.

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart, and when large enough, thin out to eight inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use slice the pods when young and tender into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

✓ **White Velvet.** This variety bears round, white, smooth pods, unlike other varieties, which are ridged or square-edged. The pods are of extra large size, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

✓ **Improved Dwarf Prolific, or Density.** An excellent prolific sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

✓ **Tall.** Produces dark green ridged pods. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

ONION.

We strongly advise our customers to give more attention to the planting of onions, as they are proving a very profitable and satisfactory crop, both for sale in our home markets and for shipping. Onions must be planted on clean rich, soil for best results.

HOME GROWN ONION SEED.

The demand in this locality for home grown Yellow Danvers and Silver Skin Onion is always very large, as the gardeners who grow sets prefer it to Northern or Western seed. We have secured a supply of these two varieties from the best growers here, which has been carefully tested, and we think can be relied on for satisfactory results.

Culture.—*Large Onions from Seed.*—To grow large onions from seed the first year, sow in January or February in hot-beds or trays. As soon as the weather opens and the sets are the size of a goose-quill, transplant to rows twelve inches apart and four to six inches between the onions. Transplanting is of decided benefit to onions, making them grow larger and increasing the yield considerably, in some instances double the yields being reported over those not transplanted. They can also be sown in the open ground in February or March, at the rate of five or six

pounds to the acre, in drills twelve inches apart, thinning out afterwards to three or four inches apart in the drill. The Italian varieties can be sown in August or in September, and transplanted about the end of October or early in November. They succeed and do very well indeed in this way.

Growing Onion Sets from Seed.—To grow onion sets the seed should be sown in broad, wide rows, at the rate of forty to fifty pounds per acre, and kept clean of weeds. In late summer, or whenever the tops die, remove the small bulbs, buttons or sets to a dry place, spreading them out thinly on trays made of laths piling one on top of another, separated by blocks, so that the air can circulate freely between them. The larger sized sets should be sold for pickling, and only the smallest sets retained for planting.



- ✓ **Extra Early Red.** A quick-growing medium-sized sort, desirable for spring seeding; uniform in size and shape, close-grained, of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.00.
- ✓ **Extra Early White Pearl.** The quickest growing of all the white sorts; makes large pearly white onions, tender, mild, and of excellent flavor. The seed should be sown in the spring thickly, and the sets put out in the fall. In this way large onions may be had before any other sorts are ready. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- ✓ **Silver Skin.** Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and globe-shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.
- ✓ **Yellow Globe Danvers.** Standard variety; globe-shaped, large in size. One of the principal main crop sorts. Keeps well, and is a most desirable market or table onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.
- ✓ **Large Red Wethersfield.** A very attractive onion. Medium early; skin purplish red and flesh purplish white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

BERMUDA ONIONS.

These are proving to be the most profitable of all the onions in the South for early crop, making large, mild flavored onions, very tender and delicious. The seed can either be sown in hot-beds and transplanted or sown in open ground. The onions grow to a good size, flattish shape, are extremely early and command the highest market prices. Our stock of these famous onions is genuine Teneriffe grown, imported direct by us and will be found perfectly reliable.

- **White Bermuda Onion.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.
- **Red Bermuda Onion.** Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

ITALIAN AND SPANISH SORTS.

- ✓ **Prize Taker, or Spanish King.** Like nearly all Spanish onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. It ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.
- ✓ **Mammoth Silver King.** This is one of the largest onions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silver white, flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and grows uniformly of large size and perfect form, flattened at the top. Specially recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
- **White Queen.** A beautiful, small white onion, excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75.

Onion Set Growers.

We have a very large stock of choice home grown yellow and white seeds which have been grown for us by careful growers. This stock can be depended on to produce best quality of sets, and we do not believe it is mixed at all. We can offer this very low, and ask that you get our prices before buying.

ONION SETS.



This is one of the largest markets on onion sets in the world, and Louisville sets are shipped to all parts of the United States. Large buyers can get the very lowest market prices from us.

If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per quart for postage.

Culture.—Plant the sets four inches apart, in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart and nine inches apart in the row, and then covered with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as the spring. Fall planting of onions are succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced.

Yellow Potato Onion Sets. The largest yielding and a most profitable onion to grow in the South. It is of large size and mild flavor. This variety grows from sets only; they never make seed. They can be set out either in the fall or spring. Equally well adapted to be sold green as a bunch onion or as full matured large onions. Great care should be used in selecting sets of this sort, as many dealers, through ignorance, sell sets which resemble Potato Onion, but which have degenerated to such an extent as to be no longer worthy of cultivation. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bushel, \$2.50.

Yellow Danvers. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bushel prices on application.

Silver Skin. Qt., 15c.; peck, 90c.; bushel prices on application.

PARSLEY.

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flowers or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass and is very profitable.

Culture.—Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring, in rows a foot apart, and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate, and is sometimes three or four weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.



Moss Curled Parsley.

✓ **Champion Moss Curled.** The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

✓ **Plain.** Very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

PARSNIP.

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable and should be much more largely grown than at present.

Culture.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for parsnips. Sow in the spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high thin out to four or six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill. Five pounds to the acre.

✓ **Improved Sugar Parsnip.** This is a selection and decided improvement over the old Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip, both in shape of roots and flavor.

It makes a large root at the top and tapers off and makes a fine, white, shapely parsnip of much handsomer appearance than the ordinary Sugar or Hollow Crown variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

✓ **Improved Short Neck Hollow Crown.** A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

✓ **Sugar Hollow Crown, or Guernsey.** This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



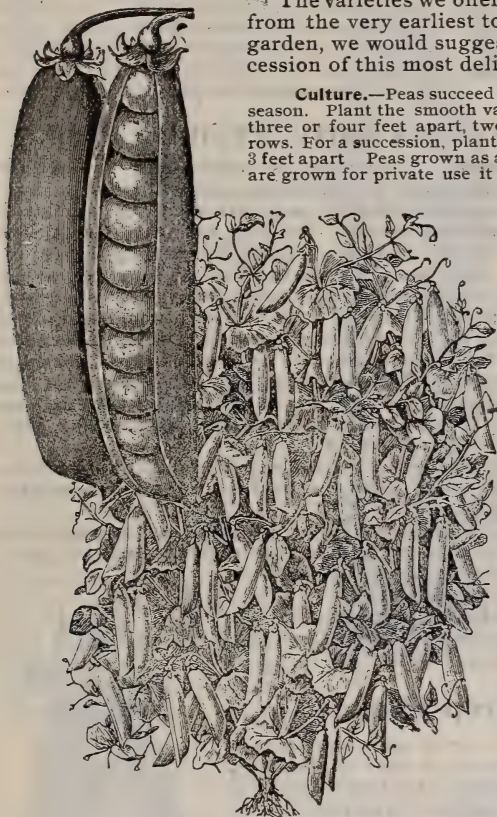
GARDEN PEAS.—Round or Smooth Varieties.

To Truckers requiring large quantities of Peas we will quote prices on application.

These are a great specialty with us, and our stocks have given the very best satisfaction to truckers and gardeners.

The varieties we offer are the best in cultivation, the list embracing all classes, from the very earliest to the main crop and late sorts. If wanted for a private garden, we would suggest that two or three sorts be selected, so as to have a succession of this most delicious vegetable.

Culture.—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked in rows three or four feet apart, two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For a succession, plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use it is a good plan to sow them in double rows and staked with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth. One-and-a-half bushels are required to plant one acre, one quart to plant 100 feet of drill.



Wood, Stubbs & Co's Express Peas.

CROPS Very short, but please note, our very low prices on Peas. Stocks first-class.

If to be sent by mail, add for postage at the rate of 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart. Packets mailed free.

THE NEW "CLAUDIT" PEA.

This variety is sent out by one of the best pea growers in Canada, and is a most decided acquisition to the list. Combining as it does earliness, delicious flavor and productiveness, it is without doubt one of the finest varieties ever introduced. The vines grow about 2½ feet high, are of large, vigorous and robust growth, is an even cropper and produces pods in great abundance. Planted by the side of Alaskas, Extra Early and other early sorts in repeated trials has proved to be fully as early bearing peas, nearly twice as large, seven to nine large peas in a pod, and is very productive. The peas are bluish green in color, slightly dented, and, as they retain their freshness a long time after picking, are very desirable for market or shipping or for home garden for family uses. Pkt. 10c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. \$1.00.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Express. We claim for this pea that there is no superior sort offered as a first early variety for market. Not only is it among the very first to mature, but this extreme earliness is not at the expense of quality. There are a great

many Extra Early Peas offered by seedmen that are real *extra early*, but the peas are usually borne in very short pods, poorly filled, and of inferior quality. We have for years looked into this early pea question, and have had practical experience with nearly all sorts on the market to-day, but, candidly, we do not know a better sort offered nor one that will give better general satisfaction than Wood, Stubbs & Co's Express. The peas are borne in long, straight, well-filled pods, and are of fine quality. The vines grow 2½ feet high, are strong, vigorous, remarkably productive, and will stand the severest weather better than any pea we have ever grown. Their extreme earliness, hardiness, uniformity of ripening, productiveness and fine quality make them an ideal pea for the market gardener, the best of first earlies for home use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel \$4.75. Special prices on large lots.

Alaska. Our strain of this variety is the very best. The Alaska pea is increasing in popularity every year, especially in the large pea-growing sections of the Atlantic coast, both on account of its earliness and productiveness and the beautiful green color of its peas, which makes it very salable in our markets, and on this account it is also especially desirable for canners. It is altogether one of the best extra early sorts in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel, \$4.75. Special prices on large lots.

First and Best. An excellent strain of first early peas, which is very popular and largely planted throughout the trucking sections. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bushel, \$4.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early. The old standard extra early sort, coming in a little later than other extra early varieties. It is very popular and largely planted. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bushel \$4.50.

Tom Thumb. A very early smooth pea of excellent quality; grown about ten inches high, and yields abundantly. Fine for small gardens. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel \$5.00.

Large White Marrowfat. A late variety, bearing large, well-filled pods. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 45c.; bushel \$2.75.

Black Eye Marrowfat. Similar to above, but more productive. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; 4 qts. 45c.; bus. \$2.75.

PROSPERITY OR GRADUS**WRINKLED VARIETIES.**

CROPS VERY SHORT. OUR PRICES ARE LOW, HOWEVER.

The wrinkled peas are of finer, sweeter flavor, and superior to the smooth peas in their table qualities, and on this account are used more generally for the private garden. They are also being much more largely grown for market purposes and shipping than heretofore, and are proving very profitable for these purposes where quality is appreciated. The wrinkled peas are not quite as hardy as the smooth varieties, and on this account should be planted a little later.

Four Best Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

Gradus, or Prosperity. The Gradus is undoubtedly the earliest large-podded wrinkled pea in cultivation, and will yield an abundant supply of the most delicious large wrinkled peas much earlier than other wrinkled variety. The vine has heavy stems, with large dark green leaves, and grows three feet in height. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and remarkably well filled with large, handsome peas. The peas remain edible, tender and sweet for some time after they reach their maturity. When it becomes generally known that Gradus matures its crop of peas as early as Extra Early smooth sorts, bears pods as big as the Telephone Pea and quality unsurpassed by any, we unhesitatingly say that we believe Gradus will be one of the main sorts planted for early crop. Pkt. 10c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; 4 qts. \$1.50.

American Wonder. One of the earliest wrinkled peas, and excellent

for family use. The vines grow about nine inches high, are of strong, robust nature, and remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 85c.; bushel \$6.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit, of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. 90c.; bushel \$6.50.

McLean's Little Gem. A favorite early wrinkled variety, maturing a little later than the American Wonder. Of dwarf habit, bears abundantly, and is of excellent quality. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 80c.; bushel \$5.75.

Medium Crop Peas.

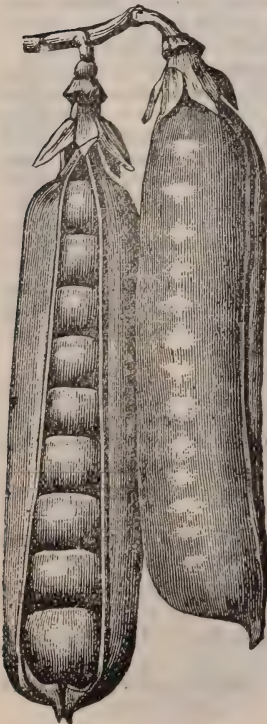
Summer Queen. We have never grown or eaten a pea which we consider comes so near to the acme of perfection as this. The peas are large, wrinkled and of a greenish color, sweet, of splendid flavor, and have all the qualities necessary to make a most delicious dish. The vines are literally crowded with pods, and are ever bearing to a greater degree than any other pea. Height 2½ inches. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bushel \$4.00.

Heroine. A second early or medium early green wrinkled pea coming in between Advancer and Champion of England. Grows uniformly two to two-and-a-half feet high, and bears in great profusion long, slightly curved pointed pods containing nine or ten large peas of finest quality. It combines both quantity and quality and is destined to eclipse Stratagem and Pride of the Market for market purposes, and, being as early as Advancer, will be used largely in place of that sort. An extremely desirable sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bushel \$4.00.

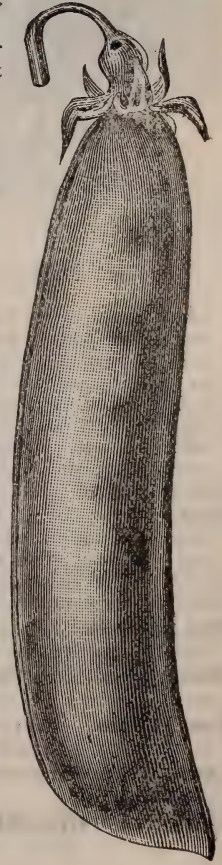
Bliss' Everbearing. Matures soon after McLean's Gem, and continues a long time in bearing. As the pods are gathered, others mature in succession. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bu. \$3.75.

McLean's Advancer. An excellent second early green wrinkled variety, which bears an abundance of long, well-filled pods; tender and sweet. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bushel \$3.75.

Improved Pride of the Market. A very productive variety, bearing large and handsome pods well filled with peas of splendid quality. Very popular both for the private garden and market. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel \$5.00.



Summer Queen Peas.



Pride of the Market.

Late or Main Crop Peas.

Stratagem. A remarkably fine pea. The vines are almost completely covered with large, well-filled pods. Sweet and delicious. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel \$4.50.

Champion of England. Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown; of a delicious flavor and a very profuse bearer. One of the best for market or private garden. Height four to five feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 65c.; bushel \$4.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A superior late pea. The pods are long and well filled; the peas large and of excellent quality. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 60c.; bushel \$3.75.

Telephone. One of the most productive of the wrinkled peas. Of excellent sugary flavor. Pods of large size, containing six or seven peas each. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; bushel \$5.00.

Woods' Mammoth Luscious Sugar Pea. Among the edible podded peas nothing we have ever grown can compare with this when sliced and boiled for ten to fifteen minutes, and, served with butter and sauce, they make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods grow six to seven inches long and an inch-and-a-half broad. Once tried this will always have a place in the garden. Pkt. 10c.; pint 25c.; quart 40c.; 4 quarts \$1.25.



Champion of England.

Telephone.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar.

PEPPER.

Culture.—Sow in hot bed in February or March, and transplant to open ground in May, in rows two feet apart, fifteen inches between the plants, or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When about six inches high apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer.

Coral Gem Bouquet. A dwarf-growing pepper, producing hundreds of small bright red peppers thickly set on the plants so as to give the plants a most beautiful appearance. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Ruby King. These are a bright ruby red color, remarkably mild and pleasant. Can be sliced and eaten with vinegar and pepper, used as a salad or stuffed as mangoes. One of the large-sized peppers, the fruit being from four to six inches long. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.

Proccop's Giant. One of the largest peppers grown, the pods measuring six to eight inches long and about two inches thick. Of a glossy scarlet color; flavor mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

Mammoth Golden Queen. Fruits six inches long by nine to ten in circumference, and are borne twelve to fifteen to each plant. Mild and sweet. Use as described for Ruby King. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 70c.; lb. \$2.40.

Sweet Spanish Mammoth. Fine for mangoes. Large, of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Bell or Bull Nose. A large early sort of mild flavor. Color purplish red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne. A bright red, hot variety of conical shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Red Cluster. Very hot, small, thin; of a coral red color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.



SELECTED SEED POTATOES.

Around Louisville is one of the largest potato-growing sections in this country, Jefferson county alone being estimated to produce about 450,000 barrels annually. Louisville is one of the largest markets for choice seed potatoes, and we can supply them at the very lowest prices, quality considered.]

Our Stocks are from three sections, as follows :

Choice Maine Seed Potatoes, grown by a careful potato specialist in Aroostook county, Maine.

Choice Michigan Seed Potatoes, from the best potato sections of Michigan, at lower prices than Maine stocks.

Choice Second Crop Seed Potatoes, grown in this locality from selected stocks.

Prices very unsettled. Write for special prices in barrel quantities.

SPECIAL NOTE.

Our stocks of Maine-grown Seed Potatoes will arrive about February 1st. The varieties given below we expect to keep in stock, but if there are any varieties not listed which customers desire we will supply them if possible, providing orders are placed in January.

Send for Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue of Choice Maine-Grown Seed Potatoes. 28 varieties. Mailed free.



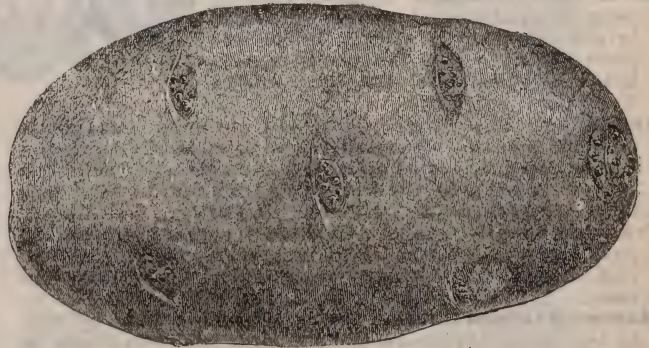
Early Ohio Potato.

this section. It is one of the earliest varieties grown, very prolific, forms good sized potatoes which are excellent in quality and of good appearance. The vines are rather dwarf, tubers are produced compactly in the hill. **Choice Maine Stock**, Peck 50c; bus. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.

Early Norther. A very handsome potato resembling the old Early Rose, from which it originated, but is earlier, averages larger size and more prolific. This has proven to be a very satisfactory variety, in this section, producing very large yields of first-class quality potatoes for market or home use. **Choice Maine Stock**, Peck 50c; bus. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.

New Queen. A grand potato, resembling Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color, size and shape, but a much earlier and a heavier yielder, with very few small potatoes. In quality is excellent, the flesh being pure white and of a dry, mealy texture, so much desired in a table potato. This potato will do well in all localities. The tubers will not grow strong in winter like some other varieties. It is a popular market variety and sells at a high price for family and hotel trade. **Choice Maine Stock**, Peck 50c; bus. \$1.40; bbl. about \$3.75. **Choice Second Crop**, about same price.

Early Rose. The old Early Rose was the most popular potato ever introduced. It has come into some disrepute, so many late and inferior sorts having been substituted for this, and growers are somewhat afraid to purchase it any more. The Early Rose which we offer is a strain of the original Early Rose. Is very good quality. Peck 40c; bus. \$1.15; bbl. about \$3.00. **Choice Maine Stock**, Peck, 50c; bus. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.



New Queen Potato.

Early Ohio. The earliest of all the older early varieties and one of the most deservedly popular. The tubers are oval, oblong, round at the seed end. It is an excellent keeper, very productive and of fine quality. **Choice Maine Stock**, Peck 50c; bus. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.

Early Six Weeks. Early Six Weeks is said to be the earliest potato now grown, and is especially recommended for early market gardening. Grown under favorable circumstances they are ready for table in six weeks from planting and fully matured in ten. It is among the largest yielding of all early varieties, smooth skin, shallow eyed, fine texture and good quality. **Choice Maine Stock**, Peck 50c; bus. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.

Early Bovee. A new variety of recent introduction which is very popular in

Be Sure and Write us for current prices on Potatoes. Market is very unsettled and changing constantly.

SEED POTATOES, EARLY VARIETIES.—Continued.

Beauty of Hebron. An old and popular variety. Early, skin and flesh white, and of splendid flavor. One that has always found favor with private gardeners. Peck 40c.; bus. \$1.15; bbl. about \$3.00. **Choice Maine Stock**, Peck 50c.; bus. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.

Clark's No. 1. A very early and vigorous variety, much resembling the Early Rose in shape and color. It is, however, earlier and more prolific than the Early Rose and is quite popular, especially in the Southern States. Comparative tests on our trial grounds of this with other varieties are far in favor of Clark's No. 1. It is an excellent table potato, of good quality and very mealy. **Choice Maine Stock**, Peck 50c.; bus. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.

Bliss' Triumph. An extra early potato, round in shape, pink skin, white flesh and of handsome appearance. This seems to be specially adapted to Southern soil and climate, and is a great favorite with Southern truckers. Peck 50c.; bus. \$1.50; bbl. about \$4.00.

Puritan. A pure white, extra early potato, which is very popular all throughout this section. Not only is it large yielding but the quality of potato is unsurpassed. **Choice Second Crop**, Peck 40c.; bus. \$1.35; bbl. about \$3.50.

Thorburn. This variety has been largely planted by growers for market, and is very popular. The yields are uniformly large, making nice smooth-skinned, fine quality tubers. We strongly recommend it for either family or market use for early planting. **Choice Second Crop**, Peck 40c.; bushel \$1.35; barrel about \$3.50.

Medium and Late Varieties, Northern Grown Stock.



Burbank Potatoes.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. This is a medium second early potato; large yielder and of excellent quality. Potatoes large size, regular, white skin and flesh, few and shallow eyes. Altogether this is one of the best medium early varieties in cultivation. Peck, 40c.; bushel \$1.20; barrel, about \$3.00.

White Star. This wonderful yielding variety is the result of crossing the Excelsior with the White Peach Blow. It is medium early or late, of large size, white color, of the finest quality, and is an excellent keeper. Peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.20; barrel, about \$3.00.

Empire State. A remarkably fine potato, which has proved itself to be rich and delicate in flavor; perfectly free from rot; is never hollow, and cooks evenly through without coarseness. It has been extensively tested, and is generally endorsed as being one of the largest yielding and finest second early or late sorts. Peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.20; barrel, about \$3.00.

Green Mountain. A splendid oblong white potato, producing large yields of good quality and good keeping

tubers. Good for stiff soil. Peck, 45c.; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, about \$3.25.

Burbank. Of the late sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, fine form, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very mealy and of fine flavor. Peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.15; barrel, about \$3.00.

Seed Potatoes from Cold Storage for Late Planting.

We expect to carry a large stock of potatoes in cold storage so as to be able to furnish them in good condition for planting in July and August. It is, however, impossible to give full list of varieties and prices here, but we will take pleasure in quoting these on request.

SWEET POTATOES.

Our seed is grown in Jefferson county, Ky. This county has a splendid reputation for producing the finest and best flavored sweet potatoes in this country.

Culture.—Put the potatoes into hot-beds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as our Acme Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in season: **Yellow Jersey, Nansemond, Southern Queens, White Yams, Bermuda, Red Jersey and Red Nansemond.**

Price of all varieties about 80c. per peck; 85c. per bushel. Barrel prices quoted on application.

INSECTICIDES
—AND—
DISTRIBUTORS
FOR THE
POTATO CROP.

Paris Green and Slug Shot are the two most effective remedies for the Potato bug. **Bordeaux Mixture** prevents blight and disease. Our prices on these will be found on succeeding pages.

We carry a complete line of insecticide distributors: **Champion Paris Green Guns, Little Giant Dusters, Acme Bellows, and hand sifters for dry powders. Auto Spray, Lightning, Compressed Air, Knapsack, Cyclone** and other sprayers for applying liquids. See descriptions and prices.

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins make the best of winter feed for all kinds of cattle, and should be largely planted by every farmer. They are usually planted in cornfields to grow with the corn, and it gives a feeling of great satisfaction to have a crop of large pumpkins in the fall ready for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in the winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes, the finer grained varieties making excellent pies.

Culture.—Plant in May, in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill, and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill. One ounce will plant twenty hills; three pounds one acre.

Kentucky Mammoth Pumpkin. An exceedingly large variety, well adapted to the South, and one that is giving our customers the very best and most satisfactory results. Notwithstanding the enormous size of this variety, the flesh is fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Cashaw, or Crookneck. One of the best table sorts, also fine for stock feeding. Very productive and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large Cheese. A fine, large, flattened pumpkin of splendid quality. Excellent for cooking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

King of the Mammoths, or Pot Iron. An immense variety, which has taken several prizes offered for the largest and best pumpkin grown. Single pumpkins have been grown to weigh over two hundred pounds. Flesh of a rich golden yellow color; a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh thick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Hundred Weight. A very large growing and prolific variety of oval shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

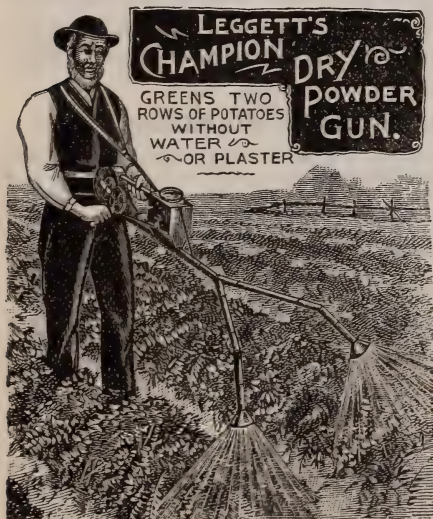
Kentucky Field. Splendid for stock feeding. Grows to a large size, round, and of a yellow color. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 25c. per lb. Special prices on large lots.



Kentucky Mammoth Pumpkin.

CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS.

An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field.



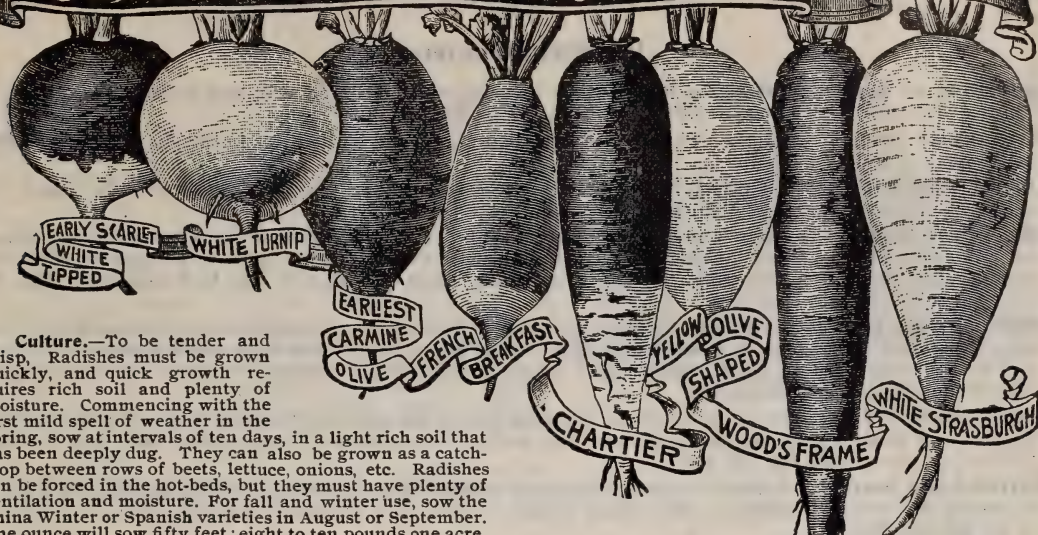
The Champion Gun has received unqualified endorsement and given universal satisfaction wherever used. It distributes without adulteration dry Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Lime, dry Bordeaux Mixture Tobacco Dust and other insecticides evenly and with only one-tenth of the labor, time and cost required by other devices and any other methods and with far greater efficiency. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man walks, can be regulated easily for quantities and will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Champion Guns have been used extensively in potato and tobacco sections and have always given perfect satisfaction. They are adaptable to any and all purposes and do efficient work on potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., in fact all garden and field crops. Extension tubes enable the gun to be used on fruit and shade trees or in the vineyard. Among potato and tobacco growers they have become almost indispensable and perform their work in an effective and rapid manner without waste of material. They are by far the most economical instrument ever offered for applying remedies for insects. Circular giving further information on application.

PRICE, with all attachments, \$7.50. Agents desiring to sell these Guns in their neighborhood will please write us.

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER.

This is made on the same principle as the Champion Dry Powder Gun, but there are slight differences in the construction, and it is offered to supply a demand for a lower priced implement. The principle of its operation is about the same as the Champion Gun, though there is a difference in the gearing. It does about the same work as the Champion Gun, though for general work we would recommend the Champion Gun. **Price, \$5.00 each.**

RADISHES FOR ALL THE YEAR ROUND



Culture.—To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly, and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot-beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For fall and winter use, sow the China Winter or Spanish varieties in August or September. One ounce will sow fifty feet; eight to ten pounds one acre.

FIVE BEST FORCING RADISHES.

Extra Early White Tip. A beautiful quick-growing sort, with bright crimson color with white tips.

This variety makes a nice globe-shaped clean root, has a smaller top, grows quicker and is much superior for growing under glass than the ordinary White Tip Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

White Box. A small, beautiful, pure white sort of exceeding quick growth, forming handsome round white roots of pearly white color. Small top and splendid for market or table use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

New Triumph Radish. This is one of the most distinct novelties in radishes that has ever been introduced. The root is globe-shaped and of most excellent quality, but the peculiarity that gives it its distinctive character is the fact that it has strikingly handsome, bright scarlet stripes running horizontally around the radish on a white ground. Its greatest value is for forcing purposes, it being short-leaved and of very quick growth, and the warm moisture of hot beds renders its peculiar color more prominent. It also succeeds very well in the open ground. Its beauty and attractive appearance on the table will create quite a sensation, and it should also prove one of the most attractive and salable sorts when offered in our markets. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Scarlet, or Cardinal Globe Radish. This is one of the earliest radishes grown and one of the best for forcing. Makes a very small top; of bright red color, and is very attractive, both in color and shape, making it a good seller in our markets. In flavor it is mild; crisp, juicy and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

New White Icicle. A beautiful long clear white variety which is decidedly superior for forcing, and earlier than any long variety which has yet been introduced. The roots are long slender, beautiful white appearance, very tender and crisp, extremely early and of the finest quality. It is ready for pulling in 25 days after sowing and retains its excellent qualities longer than any of the earlier varieties. It can be sown from early spring to summer and will be found uniformly satisfactory for both early and main crop. Its beautiful clear color combined with excellent table qualities make it both an excellent sort for market as well as for home garden use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.



Triumph Radish.

RADISHES FOR MAIN CROP.

New Round Scarlet China. A splendid new variety which is excellent for all seasons. It may be sown from spring until autumn, matures in from six to seven weeks and is much hardier than most other varieties. It is valuable for early sowing, fine as a summer radish and most excellent for fall and winter use. The color is rich scarlet with pure white flesh inside, handsome round shape and of most excellent quality withstanding the severe spells of weather without getting pethy or strong. Splendid for market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. Largely grown for market, being very early and of beautiful appearance. Color bright red with white tip; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety of quick growth; crisp and tender. Color scarlet, except at tip, where it is pure white. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Carmine Olive-Shaped. One of the hardest and earliest of radishes, and for this reason very popular with truckers and for the family garden. Oblong in shape; of a deep scarlet color, the flesh rosy and tender. Excellent for out-door forcing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

RADISH—Continued.

- ✓ **Early Red, or Scarlet Turnip.** A small quick-growing sort with red skin and white flesh. Fine for forcing and out-door planting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Early White Turnip.** A rapid grower; has small top and pure white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Mixed Turnip Radishes.** A mixture of most of the short growing varieties, which will be found very satisfactory for general use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 45c.
- ✓ **Long White Naples.** A distinct and charming new white radish, superior to the Vienna or Lady-finger both in earliness, shape and quality. White radishes are very desirable both on account of their tenderness and flavor, and the pretty contrast they make when served with the Red radishes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Brightest Long Scarlet.** This new French variety is a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of its class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days, when planted out-doors; has a small top, and no neck; exceedingly bright scarlet color, making it one of the handsomest. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Wood's Early Frame.** One of the earliest radishes grown, its small top making it very fine for forcing; shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet and earlier by two days. Tender, crisp and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Chartier Long Scarlet.** A beautiful long radish, of a deep crimson color, shading to white at the tip. Splendid for out-door culture. Will keep tender longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **White Strasburgh.** A long tapering variety, which grows to a large size, but can be used when quite small, and covers a long season. The mature roots are about two inches thick and about five inches long. Flesh crisp and tender. Excellent either for early or summer use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Early Giant White Stuttgart.** Roots large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped. Skin and flesh white; does not get pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Yellow Olive-shaped.** Equally well adapted for forcing as for summer use. Of rapid growth and fine quality; tender, crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Golden Globe Summer.** Grows to a large size, and as it stands heat well may be sown quite late. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Rose China Winter.** One of the best fall and winter varieties. Color, bright rose, white flesh, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Round Black Spanish.** A splendid round variety of dull black colored skin and white tender flesh. Good for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Long Black Spanish.** Resembles the above, except that the roots are long instead of round. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.
- ✓ **Long White Spanish.** A pure white variety, growing to large size. Excellent for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

RHUBARB.

Cultivated for its leaf-stalks, which make delicious deserts, either as pies or stewed. It is wholesome, and should be grown in every garden.

Culture.—In April sow in drills in a shady or moist situation, and when a few inches high, thin out to twelve inches. The following fall transplant to a deep, well manured soil, four feet apart, and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots, covering the crown every fall with coarse manure. Do not gather any the first season, and never allow it to go to seed.

Linnaeus. The best variety for the South. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

Rhubarb Roots. 10c. each; 50c. dozen. Prices by the 100 on application.

If to be mailed, add 10c. each for postage.

SALSIFY.

One of the best and most popular winter vegetables. Excellent either boiled and served in sauce or made into fritters.

Culture.—Sow in March or April in a rich, light, deeply-worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to four or six inches. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; eight lbs. one acre.

- ✓ **Mammoth Sandwich Island.** A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.00.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

SPINACH.

Culture.—For early summer use, sow early in spring in a good well-fertilized soil, in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows. For winter and spring use, sow in September and October. Requires but little cultivation. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; twenty pounds one acre.

New Victoria. An excellent sort which has very thick dark green leaves somewhat curled in center. It is one of the earliest of all varieties and remains so much longer before going to seed than most kinds that it cannot fail to please. Excellent either for market or private garden. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 20c. per lb.

Round Thick Leaved. The best variety for spring seedling; makes thick, dark green, crimped leaves of finest quality. Very slow in running to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

Long Standing. Fine for both fall and spring sowing.

Leaves thick and fleshy; will stand long without running to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.



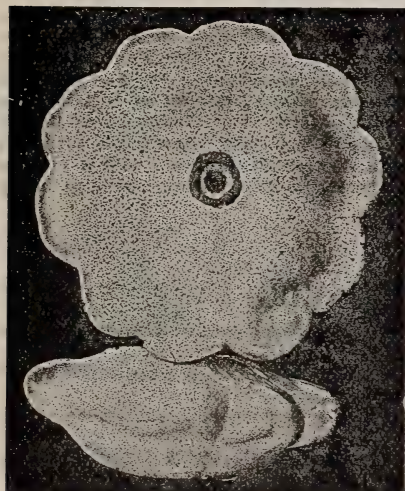
Victoria Spinach.

SQUASH, or CYMLING.

Culture.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds to the hill, the bush varieties four to six feet apart, the running sorts eight to ten. When well grown thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Summer sorts, one ounce to forty hills, four to six pounds to an acre; winter sorts, one ounce to ten hills, four to five pounds to an acre.

Earliest Prolific. For several years this was a source of considerable profit to a few truckers who controlled it, being ten days earlier than any other variety. It is exceedingly productive, 3,600 squashes having been gathered from one thousand vines in a single week. In shape it resembles the Early White Bush, except that the scallops are not as deep; the color is a creamy white. The vines are of true bush form, about two feet high, and of vigorous growth. We regard this as the most valuable introduction in squashes in many years, and is sure to prove a money-maker for the trucker and market-gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Mammoth White Bush. A selection from the Early White Bush, and is larger and more uniform in shape than its parent. It is early and of a beautiful white color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.



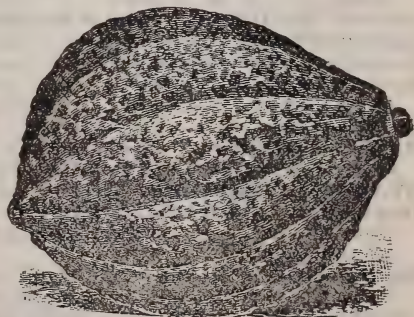
Early White Bush Squash.

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan Cymling. This is more largely grown in the South than any other sort. It is very early, of a light cream color, productive, grows to a good size, and makes a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. A fine summer sort. Early, productive, of a bright yellow color, and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

Boston Marrow. A standard sort for fall and winter use. The flesh is of a rich orange color and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

Hubbard. A splendid keeping winter squash, with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.



Hubbard Squash.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's
Garden and Lawn
Fertilizer.

Is a most excellent available plant food for all kinds of crops. Being put up in convenient sized packages, it can be used for large or small gardens. Easy to use, and greatly improves the growth and yield of all crops.

Per lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 200 lbs., \$5.00; ton, \$45.00.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky's Noted Crop.



Tobacco.

The soils and climate of Kentucky are particularly adapted to the growing of fine tobacco especially Burley and the dark shipping varieties. Nearly one-half of the whole crop of the United States is produced in Kentucky, therefore, it will be readily seen to what proportions this industry has grown here. One of the prime factors for producing fine quality in tobacco is the selection of seed stocks and great care used to have the types pure and distinct if best prices are to be obtained. Our tobacco seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties, is saved from crown shoots only and will produce best results.

Culture.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes and leaves the ground in good order. The seed is sown about February, and the plant-bed protected by plant-bed cloth (see pages 62) to keep off tobacco flies, which often destroy the plants. When the plants are large enough and the weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in rows three-and-a-half feet apart and three feet between the plants. From this time constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering and examining for worms, etc. As methods of curing differ according to the variety, quality and color, whether to be sun or flue-cured, it would be impossible, for want of space, to give even an outline of the processes required for each. One ounce of seed will sow a bed fifty square yards.

Our Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer is especially prepared for this crop.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED. This is by far the most popular sort grown in Kentucky and it more nearly attains perfection here than in any other state. Burley tobaccos make the best fillers on account of the absorbing qualities. It has a long, wide leaf, very porous, and makes bright reds, and is fine for plug fillers and wrappers. It is best adapted to the Burley or limestone district of Ohio, Tennessee and

Kentucky. Large quantities of this variety are sold in Canada and to foreign trade. Seed of so-called Burley tobacco is sold generally throughout the country and considerable quantities of it have been sold in Kentucky and Tennessee, but the results have been far from satisfactory. Our stock of Burley tobacco is grown in the Burley district by Mr. C. M. Hanna who has had years of experience with this crop and has made it his speciality. The strain has been carefully selected for years with a view of improving the type and we can cheerfully commend to our customers the stock offered here as being the very best quality. We offer two types of this as follows:

White Burley. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; 4 oz. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00.

Red Burley. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; 4 oz. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00

OTHER VARIETIES OF TOBACCO.

CIGAR VARIETIES. **Vuelta de Abajo.** The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. **First Crop Seed.** Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Choice Havana. An Americanized Havana, used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Sumatra. The cream of cigar wrapper tobaccos. It grows tall, is of fine texture and small fibre. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A stocky plant; leaves not so long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; 1b. \$2.00.

Comstock Spanish. A variety of great value in the West. Used for cigar fillers and wrappers. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00.

SELECT VARIETIES. Price of the following varieties: Per pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; 1b. \$2.50.

Improved Yellow Pryor. Carefully selected and improved strain.

Improved Yellow Oronoko. For yellow wrappers, cutters and smokers. Cures easily a bright color.

Kentucky Yellow. A very fine, large, broad-leaved tobacco, suitable for strips, dark wrappers and fillers, making a dark tobacco. It is best suited to chocolate, alluvial and rich red clay soils, producing heavier yields to the acre than any other sort.

Ragland's Conqueror. One of the best bright tobaccos grown for wrappers and cutters. The leaf is of a beautiful oval shape, and it makes the finest bright grown.

STANDARD VARIETIES. Price: Per pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1b. \$2.00, postage paid.

One Sucker. A dark manufacturing sort, of fairly good breadth, long leaf, and good, rich quality. It is claimed that this grows fewer suckers than other varieties. Best suited to alluvial, chocolate, and rich red clay soils.

Big Oronoko. A very large and heavy variety for fillers and strips. Makes a wide, long leaf of dark color. Best adapted to rich alluvial and red clay soils.

Sweet Oronoko. This variety makes the finest fillers known. It cures a rich, red, long and narrow leaf, tough and waxy. It is best adapted to rich red and gray lands.

Blue Pryor. A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips, and fillers, and is best adapted for rich lots and alluvial soils.

Yellow Pryor. A good general purpose tobacco. Makes a fine wrapper, cutter, filler or smoker, and, if put on rich red tobacco land, will make almost as dark and heavy as Blue Pryor. It is also well adapted to a good gray land with red subsoil.

Sterling. A fine silky bright tobacco. Makes fine long wrappers and smokers, and one of the finest for these purposes, but of rather too much body for cutters. It is best adapted to a gray and yellow subsoil.

Broad Leaf Gooch. A heavier sort than Long Leaf Gooch. Makes a good variety for mahogany wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited to gray or sandy soil.

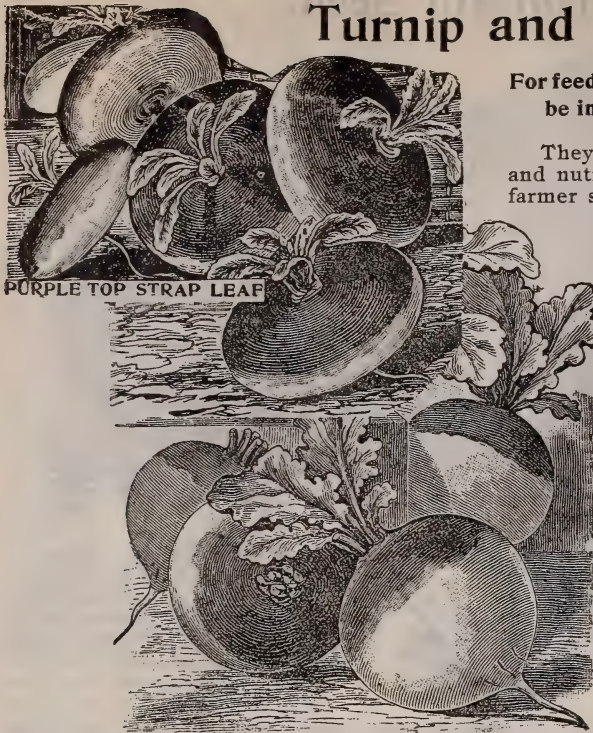


Culture.—Sow in a hot-bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot-bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Use Acme Brand Bone, Blood and Potash Fertilizer, or well-rotted manure, in the hills. Some support

should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

- ✓ **Dwarf Champion.** Dwarf-growing; stiff and upright, being self-supporting even when laden with fruit. Can be grown as near together as three feet. Early and prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.25.
- ✓ **First Early.** An extra early tomato, valuable for its extreme earliness, coming in ten days to two weeks ahead of any other sort. The fruits are smooth, round-shaped, bright red, nearly uniform in size and shape; prolific yielder. Plants are vigorous; medium size foliage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.
- ✓ **Imperial.** A splendid new purplish red sort, perfectly smooth, very solid, and has very few seeds. It ripens evenly to the stem, is a strong grower, and is not subject to crack or blight. Although one of the earliest, it continues to bear large fruits till killed by frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- ✓ **Beauty.** One of the best for all purposes. The fruits are borne in clusters, are of a purple crimson color, large size, early, and seldom crack after a rain. A splendid keeper and fine for shipping, home use or canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.
- ✓ **Acme.** Popular everywhere. Very early, smooth, solid, and makes a perfect shipper. Color, purplish; ripens all over and through at the same time, and bears till frost. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.
- ✓ **Truckers' Favorite.** A splendid variety for main use, producing an enormous crop of large, smooth, solid fruits. Color, deep purple; even sized, very deep through; few seeds and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.; lb. \$3.00.
- ✓ **New Stone.** As the name indicates, this is very solid and firm. Large, of a bright scarlet color, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Matchless.** This is undoubtedly one of the best main crop tomatoes in cultivation. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of the fruit, together with its freedom from rot, make this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Fine both for private and market garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- ✓ **Enormous.** (New). One of the largest of all tomatoes, the hardiest and one of the best keepers and shippers. The fruits are very large and very smooth, solid meat and few seeds. Its handsome shape, enormous size and beautiful color will sell it readily in any market and on account of its excellent qualities will be found most satisfactory for home use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- ✓ **Crimson Cushion.** One of the largest varieties grown; earlier than Ponderosa, but not quite so large. Very smooth, meaty, and has few seeds. The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, and it ripens up almost completely to the stem. A splendid sort for the home garden or where large, fine specimens are desired. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- ✓ **Ponderosa, or No. 400.** One of the largest of all tomatoes, but on account of its size inclined somewhat to be a little rough. It has very thick meaty flesh, produces very few seeds and is fine for slicing, being of splendid flavor and substance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.
- ✓ **Perfection.** Early, of bright red color; perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly till frost. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Favorite.** Resembles Perfection. A good sort for all purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.
- ✓ **Buckeye State.** A large, smooth, purple variety, maturing rather later than most other sorts like Beauty, Stone, etc. On account of its size and general good qualities, however, it is very popular with market gardeners and large growers of this crop. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- ✓ **Improved Trophy.** The old popular variety much improved, a standard for size, smoothness and solidity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.
- ✓ **Golden Queen, or Yellow Trophy.** Makes large, handsome, smooth tomatoes of finest quality. One of the best of the yellow sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.
- ✓ **Pear-shaped (Yellow).** For preserving and pickling, very prolific. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.
- ✓ **Yellow Plum.** Fine for preserving and pickling. A good yielder. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

Turnip and Ruta Baga Seeds.



IMPROVED PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES.

Per lb. 5 lbs. & over. Per lb.

✓ Early Red, or Purple Top (strap leaved). Excellent for table or market	40c.	35c
✓ White Flat Dutch (strap leaved). Similar to Red Top, except the top is white . . .	40c.	35c
✓ WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S IMPROVED RED TOP GLOBE. A greatly improved strain of the old Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform, and handsome roots	40c.	35c
✓ Southern Snow White Globe. An early round white variety of fine quality . . .	40c.	35c
✓ Pomeranian White Globe. A popular main crop sort for market, salad or stock . . .	40c.	35c
✓ Large White Norfolk. Largely grown for stock feeding, market and salad . . .	40c.	35c
✓ Extra Early Red Top Milan. The Milan Turnips unquestionably surpass any variety of turnips we have ever grown in flavor and table qualities. They are also remarkable for their quickness in growth, and are to be especially recommended as the best of early turnips either for the market or private garden . . .	60c.	55c
✓ White Egg. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort . . .	40c.	35c
✓ Long White Cowhorn. An excellent white table or stock feeding sort . . .	40c.	35c
✓ Southern Prize. Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy, and needs no protection . .	35c.	30c
✓ Seven Top. Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy . . .	30c.	25c

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

✓ Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A splendid stock-feeding sort . . .	35c.	30c
✓ Large Amber, or Yellow Globe. Excellent for general crop, stock or market . . .	35c.	30c

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES.

✓ WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of ruta бага; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock, it has no superior . . .	40c.	35c
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If ordered to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage to prices named above, or in quantity of three pounds and over Turnip Seed can be forwarded cheaply by express or freight.

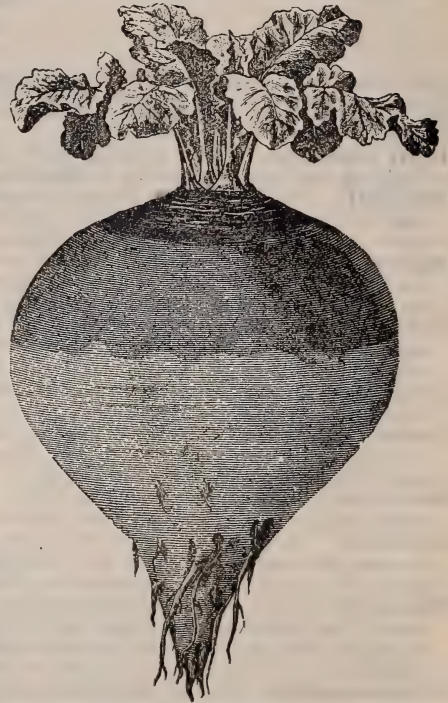
For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

They cost so little to grow and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock.

We have given below a short descriptive list, giving the varieties best adapted for the different purposes, whether for table purposes, market, salad, or stock feeding. Our turnip seeds are noted for the fine roots produced—our seeds giving much better and more satisfactory results than those obtained from the North and West.

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August; the later sorts during August and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The early turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow one-and-a-half pounds to the acre in drills, two pounds broadcast. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Price, in small quantities, 5c. per oz., 15c. per one-quarter lb., postpaid, all varieties except Milan, which is 5c. per packet, 10c. per ounce, 20c. per one-quarter lb., postpaid.



Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.

5 lbs. & over. Per lb. Per lb.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S

High Grade Flower Seeds.

The packets are liberally filled and the stocks far superior to the poorly filled papers sold on commission and offered as bargains in various periodicals. Complete cultural directions will be found printed on each of our flower seed packets yet we give here a few general rules which will be helpful to beginners.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON FLOWER SEEDS

IN
PACKETS.

On all orders for Flower Seeds IN PACKETS select FIFTY CENTS WORTH EXTRA for each \$1.00 sent us.

For 50 cents select packets to amount of 65 cents. This does not apply to collections and special reductions.

Abbreviations and Cultural Information for Flower Seeds,

Listed on the following pages.

Read carefully the following remarks, so that a proper selection of seeds may be made for a succession of flowers throughout the season:

A.—Annual. Lasts one year, producing flowers and seeds the first season. They sometimes come up year after year from self-sown seed. Among these are some of the most beautiful and showy flowers, and a selection of various sorts will give an uninterrupted succession and gorgeous display from early summer till frost.

B.—Biennial. Lasts two years. Generally blooms the second season.

P.—Perennial. Lasting three or more years, usually blooming the second season, and continuing for years.

H.—Hardy. Hardy annuals (H. A.) can be sown in open border in March or April, thinning out or transplanting as necessary. Hardy Biennials (H. B.) and Perennials (H. P.) can also be sown at this time or later in the summer or fall. Started in the fall or very early in the spring, they usually bloom the first season.

H. H.—Half-Hardy Annuals (H. H. A.) Biennials (H. H. B.) and Perennials (H. H. P.) require a rather longer time to establish themselves, and being more tender when young, should, if wanted to bloom early, be started in the house or hot bed. Out of doors they can be sown in the latter part of April or first or May. Most H. H. B. and H. H. P. started in the house bloom the first season.

T.—Tender Annuals (T. A.) Biennials (T. B.) or Perennials (T. P.) require about same treatment as H. H. Annuals, with more caution as to exposure, keeping in pots longer, and removing outside only when the weather is settled and warm. Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Cyclamen, Gloxinias, Primulas and Smilax should be kept growing in pots, shifting to larger sizes as the growth requires.

Seeds with a horny shell like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glories should have a small hole filed through the outer shell or soaked in warm water thirty-six hours before planting.

Figures 1, 2, 3 are indicative of the season at which the plants usually bloom, viz: 1, early in the summer; 2, about mid-summer; 3, late in the summer and fall. Where the blooming season extends, two figures are used, viz: 1-3 means from early in the summer 'till fall.

GENERAL LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

For Climbers, Vines and Trailing Plants, see pages 45 and 46.



ABRONIA. Umbellata. A Verbena-like plant, bearing rose-colored, fragrant flowers. Splendidly adapted for rock work. H. A.—2. Height 6 inches. 5

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple. Beautiful shrubby plants, bearing long, pendulous bell-like flowers of many attractive colors, richly veined. Strong growers, and suitable for the garden in summer and house in the winter. Height 2 to 4 feet. T. P. 2-3. Mixed colors. 15

AGERATUM. Profuse blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and as pot plants for winter. Height 2 feet. H. H. A.—2-3.

Mexicanum. Light blue. Per oz. 40c. 5

Conspicuum. Everblooming white; fine for cutting. 5

Alyssum. Free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or winter blooming. The white varieties are hardy annuals, and bloom all summer.

Saxatile Compactum. A hardy perennial variety of dwarf habit, bearing a profusion of golden yellow flowers in April or May. Will last for years and resist the most extreme weather. Very showy for permanent borders. Height 9 inches. Oz. 50c. 5

Little Gem. New, very dwarf white, each plant covering a circle of about 5 inches. Per oz. 50c. 5

Sweet Alyssum. White, oz. 30c. 5

Amaranthus. A class of highly ornamental plants for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant-colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decorations. Transplant two feet apart. H. H. A.—2-3.

Bicolor Ruber. Foliage green and dark red tipped with yellow. 3 to 5 feet. 5

Candatus. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Per oz. 20c. 5

Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Oz. 30c. Height 3 feet. 5

Antirrhinum.

- Antirrhinum.** (Snap Dragon.) Well known, showy, and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. H. P.—2. Blooms the first season. (See cut on preceding page.)
- Majus.** Tall mixed. Per oz. 40c. Pkt. 5
- Picturatum.** Blotched and spotted, dwarf, growing, mixed colors. 5
- Firefly.** Bright scarlet, with white throat. 5
- AQUILEGIA.** (Columbine.) Useful early summer-blooming plants bearing odd and peculiar-shaped flowers. They grow one to three feet in height, the stems rising about two feet, and bearing fifty to eighty blossoms of various colors. H. P.—1-2.
- Double.** Mixed colors. 5

Superb Asters. These beautiful and popular annuals are unrivaled for richness of display and profusion of flowers. They are very desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over, and are very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. H. H. A.—2-3.

VICTORIA ASTERS. For size, color and profusion of bloom, this is probably the handsomest of all Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers double and 4 inches across, and 20 to 30 blooms to a single plant. 15 to 18 inches high.

Separate Colors. White, Light Blue, Bright Rose, Crimson and Violet. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 40c.

All Colors Mixed, per oz. \$2.50, ¼ oz. 40c.; pkt. 10c. Collection of five packets, one of each color, 40c.

SEMPL'S BRANCHING ASTERS. A beautiful new strain of late flowering Aster, which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

Separate Colors. Shell Pink, Lavender and White. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.

Mixed Colors, per oz., \$2.00; pkt. 10c.

Collections of three packages, one of each color, 25c.

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS. A splendid strain of these popular flowers, bearing large double flowers of perfect form. Splendid for bedding. Height 18 inches.

Mixed Colors, per oz., \$2.00; ¼ oz., 35c.; pkt., 5c.

COINET ASTERS. A beautiful and distinct class, bearing large, very double flowers, the petals twisted and curved like a Japanese Chrysanthemum.

Mixed Colors, ½ oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

CROWN. Very double, showy flowers. White centers, bordered with rich colors; beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

GERMAN QUILLED. (China Asters.) Many beautiful colors. Per oz. 50c.; pkt., 5c.

Choice Mixed. All the best tall sorts. Oz., 50c.; pkt., 5c.

Auricula. Known as Primula Auricula and French Cowslips. A pleasing class of plants, bearing most beautiful clusters of brilliant flowers. They bloom for years. Splendid for pots or beds. H. P.—1.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam. (Touch Me Not, or Lady Slipper.) An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Our strain of these is very fine Camellia flowered, producing the finest double blooms, and are quite a revelation in comparison to the old varieties. Rich soil is required for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—2-3.

White Perfection. The finest white; double, as Camellia. Per oz. \$1.00. 10

Double Mixed. Finest strain. Per oz., 50c. 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. (See Globe Amaranth.)

Begonia. Vernon. A scarlet variety, bearing immense quantities of bloom, making an exceedingly brilliant effect. The foliage is very ornamental; first green, when the plants are young, changing with age until the stems and leaves are suffused with a reddish tinge. Excellent for pots. 10

CACALIA. Pretty annuals, bearing tassel-shaped blossoms on long graceful stems. H. H. A. Height 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. 5

Calendula. Showy free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family. They succeed well in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost. H. A.—2-3. Height 1 foot.

Meteor. Pale straw yellow, striped with orange; very double. Per oz., 25c. 5

Prince of Orange. This new variety surpasses in beauty the well-known Meteor. The stripes are of deeper orange, and make a brilliant appearance. Per oz., 25c. 5

Calliopsis or Coreopsis. Beautiful showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height, 2 feet. H. A.—2-3.

Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. 10

Mixed Colors. Very rich and showy. Oz., 20. 5



Semple's Branching Asters.

CANDYTUFT.

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, the plants being fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. All except one sort listed are H. A. growing one foot high.

Empress. A fine variety, bearing large trusses, pure white, in pyramidal shaped spikes. Extra fine for cutting, or makes a fine bedding plant. Oz. 50. 5

White Perennial. A profuse white blooming, hardy variety. Blooms early in the spring. 10

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture, Oz., 20c. 5

Canna. Dwarf French Canna are of exceptional merit for bedding, and are scarcely less valuable for pots in the winter. They bloom continually throughout the season, bearing large clusters of very showy flowers of different colors. Seed sown in hot-bed in January will begin blooming about the middle of the summer. The tall sorts are excellent for centres of beds and back-grounds.

New Large Flowering Hybrids. A splendid mixture of all colors. Per oz., 30c. 10

Tall Varieties. Mixed colors. Per oz., 25c. 5

CANTERBERRY BELLS (Campanula.) Popular and beautiful hardy plants, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Colors, rose, blue, white, etc. H. B.—1-2. Height, 2½ feet. 5

Single Mixed. 5

Double Mixed. 5

Calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer.) The best variety of Canterbury Bells. The flowers are large and are borne in the greatest profusion. Mixed colors, rose, white and blue. 10

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. Very showy plants, bearing large ornamental comb-like heads of various colors; Excellent for beds or as pot plants. H. A.—1-3.

Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage, immense showy dark japonese combs. One foot. 10

Japanese. A handsome variety, having combs of brilliant crimson, cut and ruffled like lace. Two feet. 5

CARNATIONS.

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. They are excellent bloomers in the garden, and almost indispensable for winter flowering. H. H. P. 1-2. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

[NOTE.—To extend the life of carnation plants, keep the blooms picked off.]

Chabaud's Perpetual. A new strain introduced by a famous French specialist. It blooms in seven months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. In view of its earliness, robust growth, hardiness and diversity of color, it is likely to supercede most of the older sorts. Pkt. 20c.

Finest German Mixed. A splendid strain for bedding or pots. Pkt., 15c.

Marguerite. This variety blooms four months after sowing the seed. Good for bedding or pots. Plants are dwarf, flowering very profusely. Blooms double and ranging through the various shades of red, pink, white, etc. ¼ oz., 50c. 10

Mixed Colors. Oz., 50c. 5

Centaurea. **Dusty Miller.** White leaved varieties. H. H. P. Highly prized for their beautiful white foliage. Excellent for vases or edgings of beds, etc.

Gymnocarpa. Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height, 1½ feet. Per oz., 60c.; pkt., 5c.

Candidissima. Very white, dwarf. Height, one foot. Per 1,000 seeds, 75c.; pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Corn Flower. Ragged Robin.) H. A.—1-2.

Margarita. A beautiful large white flowering variety, having a delightful odor. Splendid for cutting. Water at the roots only, not on leaves. Per oz., 50c.; pkt, 5c.

Mixed Colors. A beautiful strain of the popular Cornflower, comprising lovely shades of blue, rose, purple and white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Per oz. 25c. 5

Chrysanthemums. The annual Chrysanthemums bear no resemblance to the late autumn varieties, but have a beauty distinctly their own. The plants grow from twelve to eighteen inches high, have fine, delicate foliage, and produce beautiful daisy-like flowers of various bright rich colors. H. A.—2-3.

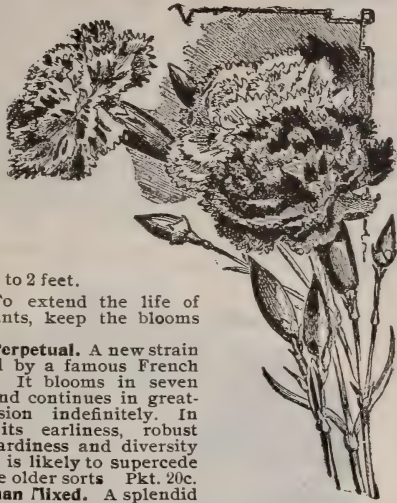
Carinatum "Eclipse." A showy variety, bearing flowers of a golden yellow, with a purplish scarlet centre and dark brown disc. 5

Burridgeanum. Crimson; white centre. 5

Double Japanese. Perennial varieties, bearing fantastic-shaped flowers. Colors mixed, 10

COCKSCOMB. (See *Celosia*.)

Cineraria. Magnificent flowering plants for greenhouses or conservatory. Bears large clusters of flowers in shades of white, violet, blue and crimson, the plants being virtually covered with blooms. These are among the most admired and beautiful plants for pots for early spring blooming. T. P. Height, 1½ feet. Sow seed in summer in boxes, and transplant to pots for next spring blooming. 25



Centaurea Margarita. Pkt.

Coleus. Popular foliage plants for bedding, edgings, and ribbon gardening. Although perennials, they will attain perfection the first season from seed sown early in the house. The seed we offer is selected from the best strains, and will produce different colored plants of desirable markings. 10



COSMOS.

Pkt.

Cosmos are of easy culture, and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decoration, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. H. A. Height, 4 to 6 feet.

NEW CALIFORNIA GIANT. These giant flowers are surpassingly beautiful, often measuring 4½ to 5 inches across. The colors range from pure white through the shades of pink and red, the latter being particularly rich. The whites especially are very handsome, with large, broad petals, flowers of great substance, almost as chaste and beautiful as lilies. Mixed colors. 10

NEW EARLY FLOWERING. Heretofore Cosmos has been confined to late summer and autumn, but we here have a variety which will begin to flower about the first of July, and gradually increasing until the plant is a mass of bloom, the lovely daisy-like blossoms showing up beautifully against the feathery green foliage. The principal feature of this splendid novelty is that it extends the blooming season by nearly two months, giving a profusion of flowers from early in July till winter. We offer this in a beautiful mixture of colors, including white, pink, crimson, spotted, etc., 10

MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS. The flowers are double the size of the old, large flowering Cosmos, measuring from three to four inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed, and of good substance, 10

Separate Colors. Crimson, White or Pink 10
Mixed Colors. Oz., 60c., 5

MIXED COSMOS. A fine mixture of the older varieties, containing all shades of color. The flowers are large, and will be found just the thing for table decoration. Per oz., 50c. 5

Cyclamen. Exceedingly beautiful winter and spring flowering plants for window or greenhouse.

The foliage is highly ornamental, and the curious shape, striking beauty, and brilliant color of the flowers, which are borne continuously for months, make it one of the most desirable and admired of all plants for pots. Seed sown in boxes in February or March and transplanted to pots will make splendid flowering plants for the following winter and spring, much better than those grown from dormant bulbs. T. P. Height, 9 inches.

Persicum, Mixed Colors. 10

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM. (Giant Persian Cyclamen.) Flowers very large and of great substance. Leaves proportionately large and beautifully marked. Finest strain. **Choice Mixed Colors,** 25

Dahlia. Dahlias succeed admirably from seed, blooming the first season if started early indoors. Many beautiful sorts are contained in the stocks we offer, and there are always sports which may develop into fine new sorts. Height 4 to 6 feet. H. H. P.—2-3.

Double Mixed. Per oz. 75c. 5
Single Mixed 5

Daisy. (Bellis Perennis.) An old favorite, bearing double white and pink flowers in greatest profusion. Sown in the fall or early in the house will produce flowers from April to June. H. P. Height, 6 inches.

Double Mixed 10
Double Pure White 10

Dianthus, or Pinks.



Double Japan Pink.

One of the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and gives universal satisfaction. The plants are symmetrical in growth, and produce a profusion of bloom throughout the summer. Very fragrant and desirable for bouquets. H. A. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Chinensis fl. pl. Double China or Indian Pink. Our mixture of this strain is extra fine, and contains a large variety of colors. Oz 30c | Pkt. 5 |
| Heddewigii fl. pl. Double Japan Pink. The flowers are large and of the brightest colors. Mixed colors. Per oz. 60c | 5 |
| Heddewigii Albus fl. pl. Double white Japan Pink, beautifully fringed. Lasts long after cutting. Oz. \$1.00 | 5 |
| Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. An abundant bloomer. Mixed colors. Oz. 40c | 5 |

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Heddewigii. Beautiful rich colors. One of the finest annuals for show and cutting. Per oz. 50c | 5 |
| Laciniatus. Beautiful fringed variety of brilliant colors | 5 |

PERENNIAL OR HARDY VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|----|
| Pheasant Eye. A beautiful single variety, clove-scented. Flowers large and finely fringed. Per oz 50c | 5 |
| DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur.) Splendid hardy plants, with beautiful, graceful spikes of flowers of many exquisite shades. They are invaluable for permanent beds or borders, or in the corners or edges of the garden. Sown in the fall or early in the spring out doors, they bloom the succeeding summer. H. P. —2-3. | |
| Formosum. Spikes of brilliant rich blue flowers with white centre. 2½ feet. | 5 |
| Elatum/Hybridum. Mixed colors; very showy | 5 |
| DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Handsome stately plants, with ornamental green leaves and long racemes of pendulous flowers, white, pink, blue, purple, etc., spotted beautifully, resembling Gloxinias. H. P. —1-2. Height, 2 feet. | |
| Mixed Colors. | 5 |
| ESCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Showy free-blooming plants for bedding. Flowers are of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Height 1 foot. H. A. —1-3. | |
| Mixed Colors. Per oz. 30c | 5 |
| FERNS. Beautiful decorative plants, thrive best in peaty sandy soil. Sow in shallow boxes or pots, barely covering the seed, and keep moist. T. P. Choice varieties mixed | 15 |
| FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis.) Popular and charming little plants, bearing delicate blue flowers, which are highly prized for their modest beauty. H. H. P. —1-2. | |
| Alpestris. A dwarf blue free-flowering sort | 5 |
| FOUR O'CLOCK. (See Marvel of Peru.) | |
| FUCHSIA. Well-known plants of easy culture, having bright penulous flowers. Excellent for pots or bedding in partially shady situations. T. P. Mixed colors | 15 |

Gaillardia. Remarkable for the size and brilliancy of their flowers, which are produced in great profusion all through the summer; desirable bedding plants, and excellent for cutting. Sow in April.

GAILLARDIA—Continued.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Per oz. 30c | Pkt. 5 |
| Lorenziana. Double; fine for massing and bouquets. | 5 |
| Grandiflora. Hardy perennial varieties, bearing gorgeous flowers two-and-a-half to three inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and for cutting. Mixed colors | 10 |

Geranium.

One of the most popular plants for bedding or keeping in the house.

Sown early in doors will bloom the first season. T. P. —1-3.

Zonale. Mixed varieties 10

Apple Scented. Leaves very fragrant; makes fine plants from seed. Sow in light soil and keep the soil moist 15

GLOBE AMARANTH. (Bachelor's Buttons.) Well-known popular everlasting, which form bushy plants about 2 feet high, and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decoration. H. H. —2-3.

Compact Red. Dwarf variety, excellent for bedding 5

Mixed Colors, white, purple, striped, etc 5



Lemoine's Giant Heliotrope.

Heliotrope.

Well-known deliciously fragrant plants, useful either for bedding purposes or pot culture. They can be raised from seed as easily as Verbena, blooming the first season. T. P. —1-3. Height, 3 feet.

Blue. Flowers very dark and fragrant 10

White. Bears its flowers in large clusters 10

Mixed Colors. All shades; a pleasing mixture 5

Lemoine's Giant. A new strain, bearing immense flowers, often measuring 10 to 15 inches across. The flowers are of all shades, from pure white to deep purple, and deliciously fragrant. (See cut) 15

HIBISCUS. A showy and ornamental plant, bearing beautiful large single flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

Africanus. White, with black eye. H. A. 5

Coccineus. Bright scarlet; showy. H. P. 5

Hollyhock.

Stately and showy early blooming plants. Flowers perfectly double, and of great variety of colors. Perfectly hardy, and blooming year after year when once planted. H. P. Sow in May or June. Our strains of Hollyhocks are very fine.

Double, Mixed Colors. Per oz., 60c 5

LARKSPUR. Dwarf German Rocket. Annual Larkspurs are excellent for garden beds or borders; many brilliant colors. H. A. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 5

PERENNIAL LARKSPURS. See *Delphinium*

ICE PLANT. Pretty trailing plants, with curious succulent leaves and stems. Fine for hanging baskets. Start in the house or hot-bed. 5

Lobelia.

Pretty profuse-blooming plants, of great value for edging as well as for hanging baskets or vases. The blue varieties are H. H. P., blooming first year, and should be started in boxes.

Speciosa, Tom Thumb. Blue. Best for hanging baskets. 10

Crystal Palace. Dark blue. Fine for bedding 10

MARVEL OF PERU. (Four O'clock.) Well-known and popular flowers; opens only in the evening, or on cloudy days. Colors, white, yellow, crimson, striped, etc.; flowers showy and in great profusion. H. H. B.

Blooms first season. Mixed colors. Oz., 15c 5

Marigold.*Eldorado Marigold.*

with golden yellow. Very free flowering. Per oz., 50c. 5
French Double Dwarf. A splendid mixture of rich colors. Oz., 30c
Eldorado. An African variety, producing flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Colors from pale yellow to deepest orange; very double. Oz., 50c., 5

Mignonette.

An universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden culture, but, to produce the finest blooms should be in a partially shaded situation. If thinned out, will produce stronger plants and better blooms. Sow the seed at intervals throughout the summer for a succession.

Defiance. A new strain of remarkable size, the spikes often 10 to 12 inches in length. Deliciously fragrant and excellent for cutting, keeping fresh for a long time after cutting. Oz., \$1.50 . . . 10

Machet. One of the best sorts; of bushy, vigorous and symmetrical growth. Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot or garden culture 5

Golden Queen. Of a golden yellow color. Deliciously fragrant; none better for cutting 5
Sweet. Large flowering; fragrant. Oz., 20c 5

PANSIES.

Our Pansy seeds are saved from plants selected for the beauty and quality of their blooms, and are unsurpassed. For best results sow in rich soil in a sheltered location, and water freely. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce blooms in the summer, but not as large as if sown in the fall.

Separate Colors.

The following varieties are all separate and distinct and are splendid for bedding in contrasting or blended shades. As they are all Trimarceau or Giant strain the blooms can be depended on to be of the largest size and good colorings.

	Pkt.
Giant Azure Blue.	10
Giant Brown Red.	10
Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on upper petals.	10
Giant Snowflake. Pure white	10
Giant Striped.	10
Giant Yellow. With black eye	10
Giant Black Blue.	10
Giant Faust. (King of the Blacks.)	10
Giant Emperor William. Ultramarine blue with violet eye	10

One Pkt. each of the above Nine Distinct Varieties, 60c.

NASTURTIIUM.

Valuable summer flowering plants; the leaves are a glossy green and the flowers of all colors, beautifully shaded. The Tom Thumb varieties grow one foot high, and make very effective bedding plants, blooming profusely the whole summer. The tall sorts grow 6 feet high and are excellent as climbers and trailers, blooming profusely. H. A.—23.

DWARF, OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES.

	Per oz.	Pkt.
Empress of India. Has dark tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color	20	5
Pearl. Pure white flowers, fine for contrast,	20	5
Golden King. Golden yellow flowers	20	5
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet; dark foliage,	20	5
Spotted. Beautifully blotched	20	5
Rose. Soft pink, very distinct	20	5
Dwarf Mixed. ¼ lb., 40c.,	15	5
Collection, one packet each of six sorts,	—	25

TALL SORTS.

Large Dark Crimson. Showy flowers. Oz. 20c. 5
Hybrids of Madam Gunther. Exceedingly brilliant colors, containing many new shades and beautiful and distinctly marked flowers. Oz., 25

Tall Mixed. ¼ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c. 5

LOBBIANUM. (Lobb's Nasturtiums.) Very pretty varieties, growing taller than the preceding kinds; flowers smaller, but brilliant. Mixed colors. . . 5
PENTSTEMON. Excellent plants for borders. The individual blooms somewhat resembles Gloxinias; most gorgeous colors of purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white, beautifully marked and striped.
Choice Perennial. Mixed colors 10

*Tall Nasturtiums.***Pansies in Mixture.**

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Imperial. This strain is unexcelled for its varied and beautiful colors. The flowers are very large, of most brilliant and effective markings, and matchless form and beauty. Particularly fine for florists' use or where large show Pansies are desired . . . 25
 3 pkts. for 65c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.
Trimarceau. A remarkably large and distinct class of Pansies, individual blooms sometimes measuring three inches across. Splendid colors mixed. Per pkt. . . 10
 3 pkts. for 25c.
German Mixed. A splendid strain, producing large-sized flowers, beautifully stained and blotched . . . 10
Large Flowering Mixed. Embraces most of the separate varieties; very showy. Per ¼ oz., 25c.; per oz., 75c. . . 5

PETUNIA.

- One of the best plants for bedding, the flowers being large, of brilliant colors, and borne in great profusion. H. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.
- California Hybrids.** This splendid large flowering strain of single Petunia is noted for its beautiful combinations and exquisitely marked colorings. The flowers are deep-throated and beautifully fringed. 15
- Double.** This strain produces a good percentage of double flowers. Finest mixed colors. 25
- Mixed Colors.** A choice mixture, including many large flowering sorts. Oz., 75c. 5

Phlox Drummondii.

- One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues in bloom throughout the summer. As valuable as Verbena for cut flowers. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier in doors. The double varieties will come more true to type if planted in light soil.
- Double White.** A profuse bloomer, and one of great value for cutting, as it flowers at a time when white flowers are especially valuable. The seed produces about 60 per cent. double blooms. 10
- Star and Fringed.** Dwarf growing varieties, bearing brilliant fringed and star-shaped flowers. Exceedingly pretty. Mixed colors. 10
- Grandiflora.** Mixed, largest size flowers, of exceptionally fine colors and shadings. Oz. 60c. 5
- Mixed Colors.** A combination of a great variety of colors. Oz., 50c. 5
- Perennial Phlox.** Excellent sorts for permanent beds, growing 3 feet high. Mixed colors. 10

Poppies.

Poppies succeed remarkably well in the South, and hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. Very easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to bloom. The varieties we offer are the best and can be depended on to produce satisfactory results.

PERENNIAL POPPIES.

H. P.

Oriental. One of the grandest of all Poppies. The flowers are extremely large, a rich dark glowing crimson, the foliage very rich dark green. Magnificent.



Oriental Poppy.

Iceland Poppies. A beautiful, fragrant strain, which blooms continually from June to October. Flowers resemble crushed satin, and plants will continue to flower for three or four years after sown. Mixed colors, 10

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

- Tulip.** (*Papaver Glaucum*.) This sterling variety, originally from Armenia, bears in abundance large, bright scarlet flowers, which are so dazzling in appearance as to remind one of a bed of scarlet Tulips. 10
- Shirley.** These beautiful Poppies are very free flowering and remarkably brilliant in color. They range in color from pale rose to deep crimson, and are delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Per oz., 60c. 5
- Danebrog.** Large, brilliant scarlet, with a cross in centre. 5
- Umbrosom.** Rich vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal. 5
- Collection of one packet each of the above beautiful single annual Poppies.** 20

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES.

Cardinal. The plants grow about eighteen inches high, bearing large, very double flowers of glowing scarlet, a striking contrast with the deeply cut dark green of the foliage. 10

POPPIES—Continued.

Pkt.

- White Swan.** A splendid new variety, with immense double white flowers beautifully fringed. Oz., 30c. 5
- Carnation Flowered.** Dazzling richness and variety of colors. Per oz., 20c. 5
- Peony Flowered.** Splendid, large and very double flowers in finest mixed colors. Per oz., 30c. 5
- PORTULACA. (Moss Flowers.)** Succeeds best in a sunny situation, and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful and showy. T. A.—2-3. Height, 6 inches.
- Single Mixed.** Per oz., 60c. 5
- Double Mixed.** Produces gorgeous masses of color. 10
- PRIMULA. Chinese Primrose.** Very desirable plants for house or conservatory, blooming during the winter and early spring. The flowers are large and beautifully fringed, of all shades of red, pink, white, etc., and are borne in great profusion. Sow the seed in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. 25
- PYRETHRUM.** Dwarf growing plants with golden yellow foliage, extensively used for ribbon bedding, borders, and edgings. They are usually grown as half hardy annuals, although they are perennials.
- Golden Moss.** Foliage very finely cut, and so short as to give the appearance of little tufts of golden moss. 15
- Golden Feather.** Beautiful yellow foliage. 10
- RICINUS. (Castor Oil Plant.)** Luxuriant, rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or centres of beds of foliage plants. H. H. A.
- Zanzibariensis.** A new class, bearing gigantic leaves 2 to 2½ feet across, and growing to an enormous size. The leaves are of various colors, green, coppery brown, purple, bronze, etc., and the stems from pale green to various shades of red. Exceedingly handsome. All colors. Per oz., 20c. 5
- Mixed Varieties.** A fine mixture of the best sorts; all colors. Per oz., 15c. 5
- Salvia.** Among the most desirable and showy bedding plants grown. Brilliant flowers are borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. H. H. P.—1-3. Height, 3 feet.
- Splendens.** (Scarlet Sage.) The brilliant scarlet variety so well-known. Per ¼ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50 10
- Patens.** Splendid rich blue; very showy 15
- SANVITALIA.** Dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants; suitable for borders or rock work. Double golden yellow flowers, like miniature sunflowers, are produced in the greatest abundance. Height, 6 inches. H. A.—2-3. 5
- SCABIOSA.** The old and well-known Sweet Scabious is not cultivated as much as it deserves. They bear large, perfectly double flowers of many beautiful colors on long, graceful stems, and are excellent for cutting. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ feet. Per oz., 40c. 5
- SCARLET SAGE.** (See *Salvia Splendens*.)
- SENSITIVE PLANT.** Curious and interesting plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The leaves and branches when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Bears small pinkish flowers in close heads. Easily grown. T. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot. 5
- Ten Weeks Stocks.** (Gilliflower.) All the varieties are desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. H. H. A.—1-2.
- Cut and Come Again, or Princess Alice.** Purest double white, of enormous size and extra fine for cutting. Grows about two feet high, throwing out side branches, each of which bears fine, rosette-shaped flowers, which the oftener they are cut the better they seem to like it. Per ¼ oz., 75c. 10
- Dwarf German Mixed.** A fine type of large flowering stocks, consisting of many well selected colors. Oz., 75c. 5
- Sweet William.** A beautiful class of free-flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. B.—2-3. Height, 1½ feet.
- Single Mixed.** Many bright colors. Per oz., 30c. 5
- Double Mixed.** Per oz., 75c. 5
- SUNFLOWER.** Luxuriant growing plants for centres of beds or background for other plants. H. A.—2-3.
- "Stella."** A miniature Sunflower covered with hundreds of small, bright orange, single flowers. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Fine for bedding and cutting. Oz., 50c. 10
- Double Californian.** Double yellow variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Per oz., 20c. 5
- Mammoth Russian.** The giant among sunflowers, producing immense single heads. 5
- TORENIA.** One of the prettiest plants for borders, vases, or hanging baskets. They bloom continually during the summer in open ground, and also in winter in the greenhouse. T. A.—2-3. Height, 1 foot.
- Fournieri.** Blue, with bright yellow throat. 10

*Verbena.*

VERBENA. Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbena grown from seed are always thrifty, and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April. H. H. P.—13

New Mammoth. This strain produces blooms of largest size and most brilliant colors. The trusses are uniform, bearing unusually large flowers in a wide range of colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00. 10

Dwarf White. Excellent for beds or edgings. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., 10

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising rich, beautiful colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; oz. \$1.00. . . 5

Mixed Flower Seeds for a Wild Flower Garden.

This mixture contains over a hundred varieties of easy-growing and pretty flowers, which can be sown on all bare spots of ground and out-of-the-way places. It will be found useful for woodland paths, along roadsides, and in fence corners. Places that now appear unsightly can, with a little care, be made to look very beautiful, and will yield a constant succession of bloom throughout the season. Sow either broadcast or in drills, and keep the weeds down.

Per large pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

GENERAL LIST OF CLIMBERS.

- ADLUMIA.** (Alleghany Vine.) An attractive climbing plant, with delicate fern-like leaves and flesh-colored blossoms. It is perfectly hardy, and continues to improve year by year, after once established. A shady situation suits it best. Height, 15 feet. H. P. 5
- AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.** (Also known as Boston Ivy and Japanese Ivy.) A rapid-growing creeper, with lovely green foliage which turns red in the fall. Excellent for covering walls, out-houses, etc. Height, 50 feet. H. P. Oz. 25. 5
- BALLOON VINE.** (Love in a Puff.) Very pretty and rapid-growing climbers, with inflated seed pod shaped like a balloon. Has small, white flowers, produced in abundance, which makes it very attractive. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 20c. 5
- BALSAM APPLE.** A beautiful climber, with ornamental foliage, affording an excellent shade. Grows quickly. Its fruit changes from a golden yellow to a bright red. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 30c. . . 5
- BALSAM PEAR.** A very desirable climber, bearing large prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in whiskey or alcohol, makes a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. Oz. 30c. 5
- BRYONOPSIS.** A climbing annual of the gourd species, with ivy-like, pale green foliage and showy scarlet-striped fruit. Very beautiful. Height, 10 feet. H. H. A. . . 5
- CANARY BIRD FLOWER.** A very desirable, rapid-growing climbing plant, producing an abundance of yellow-fringed flowers. Height, 10 feet. 5
- CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.** (Butterfly Pea.) This new, hardy perennial vine is a splendid acquisition. It blooms in June from seed sown in April, bearing profusely its large inverted pea-shaped blossoms, which range in color from rosy violet to purple. Makes a graceful climber, and has a delightful odor. Can be started in the house, or sown in open ground where they are to bloom. 10

Clematis. Hardy climbers, bearing clusters of beautiful flowers of various colors. Excellent for arbors, trellises and perches. Soak the seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. H. P.

Large Flowering Hybrids. Flowers over 9 inches in diameter. Fine strain. 10

Flammula. Pure white. Sweet scented. 5

COBÆA SCANDENS. One of the finest of our summer climbers, with fine foliage and large bell-shaped purple flowers. It grows very rapidly often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, and spreading out correspondingly. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Start in house and transplant in May. H. H. P. . . . 10

Vinca. These make splendid bedding plants for this climate, withstanding heat and drought when other plants suffer. The foliage is very distinct, being of dark rich, glossy green, and the plants bear large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. T. A.—23. Height, 3 feet. Pkt.

Rosea. Pink with crimson eye. 5

Alba. White with rose eye. 5

Mixed Colors. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.; oz. \$1.00. 5

VIOLETS. Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance; popular with every one. Sow seed in March or April in beds, and transplant.

Blue or White. Separate colors. 10

Mixed Colors. Sweet scented. 10

WALLFLOWER. Well-known, hardy plants, producing fragrant flowers of various colors. Blooms early in the season. H. P.—1.

Single Mixed Colors. 5

Double Mixed Colors. 10

Zinnias. For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing, they are particularly suitable. H. A.—23.

Grandiflora. New Giant Zinnias; perfectly double; flowers of finest brilliant colors. 10

Double Mixed Colors. Per oz. 30c. 5

- CYPRESS VINE.** One of the prettiest climbers in cultivation. To secure the best results sow the seed thickly so as to make a thick growth. Sow middle of April. Height, 10 feet. Pkt.
- White or Scarlet.** Separate colors. Oz. 30c. 5
- Mixed Colors.** White and scarlet. Oz. 30c. 5
- DOLICHOS.** (Hyacinth Bean.) Annual climbers of rapid growth, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, which are followed by bright purple pods. Oz. 20c. . 5
- GOURDS.** Small Sorts Mixed, Oz. 25c. 5

For list of other varieties see page 18.

Morning and Evening Glories.

- Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.** One of the grandest of all climbers. Their chief "glory" lies in the unusual size of the flower, measuring from 4 to 6 inches across, and in limitless variety of shadings, colorings and markings of flowers. They are all shades of red, from the most delicate pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon; every conceivable shade of blue from pale lavender to the richest indigo and royal purple, also white silver gray, yellow, copper color bronze and almost black, striped, blotched and spotted. Sow in a warm, sunny situation, in good, rich soil, giving plenty of water in dry weather. Oz. 35c. . 10
- Brazilian Morning Glory.** (*Ipomea Setosa*.) A very vigorous and luxuriant annual. The vines grow 30 to 40 feet high, branching in every direction, and make a very thick shade. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across and of a beautiful rose color. The plant is covered with short reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed pods, render it very ornamental and of tropical aspect. Excellent for porches and arbors, bearing large clusters of flowers till frost. T. P. 10
- Convolvulus Major.** (Morning Glory.) Mixed colors. Oz., 20c. 5

Evening Glory or Moonflower.

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large, white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter which open in the evening, and on cloudy days. Start in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water.

- Ipomea Hybrida.** This has all the luxuriance of the original Moonflower, and blooms quite as abundantly, but it has the further advantage of blooming much earlier. Vines grow 40 to 50 feet. Oz. 75c. 10
- Ipomea Grandiflora Alba.** The original Moonflower; bears large, pure white flowers. Oz. 60c. 10

SWEET PEAS.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the value of sweet peas for garden decoration as well as for use in vases and house adornment. They possess all the qualities which are prized in decorative plants—gracefulness of form, brilliant and varied coloring, and delicious perfume. Plant early in February, weather permitting, in a situation not too sunny, putting the seed 3 to 4 inches deep to insure good roots. Sowings may also be made in October, giving the plants slight protection during the winter.

Sweet Pea Mixtures.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S SPECIAL MIXED. An unsurpassed mixture, combining every shade and type. It is made up of named sorts only, all choice, large-flowering sorts, the colors being distributed as evenly as possible throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers and beautiful forms, this mixture is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c. postpaid.

PERENNIAL, OR EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS. When once sown these come up year after year. Colors, red and white. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.

MIXED SWEET PEAS. A good mixture of older varieties, containing all colors, but lacks the richness and size of bloom characteristic of our W. S. & Co's Special Mixed. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; 3 lbs. for \$1.00 postpaid.

Thirty=Two Superb Sweet Peas, Including all Shades.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Price of all Varieties: Pkt. 5c.; 6 pkts. 20c.; 15 pkts., your selection, 40c.

In Bulk: Per oz. 10c.; 2 oz., separate varieties, 15c.; 6 oz., assorted, 30c.; 12 oz., assorted, 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., any variety, 20c.; 1 lb., 50c., postpaid.

W. S. & Co's Special Mixture of Named Varieties: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Colors:—

White—Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of largest expanded form and great substance. Free-flowering, in clusters of three to four on long stems.

Emily Henderson. Fine white; not quite so large as the above, but a little earlier. Robust growth.

Sadie Burpee. Flowers of very largest size and purest snowy white. One of the finest of all.

Speckled—Gray Friar. Very distinct in color and markings; general effect is gray with fine speckled variegations, which are very odd and effective. A good grower and abundant bloomer.

Aurora. Flowers very large and of expanded form; three on a stem. Ground silvery white, beautifully flaked with bright orange salmon.

Light Yellow—Golden Gleam. Deep primrose yellow, as large as Blanche Burpee, elegant form and substance, very free-flowering.

Mrs. Eckford. A large, perfectly-formed flower of beautifully shaded primrose yellow.

Queen Victoria. Soft primrose yellow slightly overlaid with faint purple. Flowers very large, erect, slightly pointed, with edges finely recurved.

White and Pink—Triumph. Large size, grand flowers, and most beautiful coloring. Color white suffused with salmon pink and tinted with carmine at the base. Wings delicately veined with carmine.

Rose Pink—Katherine Tracy. Splendid large, open flower, good substance and color, a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Venus. Rich delicate blendings of rose, salmon and buff; flowers medium sized and finely formed. A very vigorous grower, blooming abundantly.

White, with Red and Rose Standards—Blanche Ferry. Deep pink standards, bluish white wings. Very profuse bloomer.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. A selection of the above, being the earliest variety grown. Dwarf, compact habit, free-flowering.

Deep Pink—Prima Donna. A large, perfect flower, of elegantly hooded form and finely proportioned stems of three to four flowers.

Pink, White Striped—Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Flowers enormous, three to four on a stem. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright rose. Excellent sort and very profuse bloomer.

Crimson on White—Mikado. Distinctly striped; crimson on white ground.

Tricolor—Columbia. A three-color variegated variety, standards crimson rose striped on white ground, wings pale blue striped on white ground. Should be in every collection.

White and Lilac—Lottie Eckford. White ground, lightly suffused with lilac; the edges of both standard and wings are a clear heliotrope blue.

Lavender, or Mauve—Celestial. Delicate lavender blue, wings silvery lavender. Finely-formed, shell-formed flowers. The best of this color.

Countess of Radnor. Bluish mauve shading to reddish tinge; vigorous in growth.

New Countess. Similar to Countess of Radnor, but without the reddish tinge. Flowers large and of the finest form and delicate lavender.

Heliotrope—Emily Eckford. Superb large flowers, standards rosy heliotrope, wings blue. The flowers assume darker shade with age.

Blue—Navy Blue. The richest and most distinct shade of blues. Vines vigorous and very productive.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purplish blue, wings light blue. Large expanded flowers, and the nearest approach to a true blue.

Rosy Carmine—Her Majesty. Large, bold flowers, of a most beautiful bright rosy carmine color.

Orange Rose—Lady Penzance. A beauty. Standard deep bright-orange-tinted rose; wings deeper rosy carmine; a large flower.

Scarlet—Flars. One of the best and largest scarlet flowers, of good substance and free-flowering.

Firefly. The richest and best of all scarlets. Bold, expanded flowers.

Salopian. Beautiful, rich, deep-glowing crimson, tinged with orange-salmon. Flowers large grandiflora form.

Striped Purple, Brown and White—Senator. Splendid, finely formed large flowers. White ground, heavily striped with chocolate, purple and bright brown. Very striking.

Purple—Monarch. Standards maroon purple tinged with indigo; wings velvety purple.

Maroon—Stanley. Rich, dark maroon, of fine form and extra large flowers. The finest and most intense dark variety.

\$1.50 worth of Flower Seeds in Pkts. for \$1.00; 65 cents worth for 50 cents.

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

Every lover of flowers should grow some of the bulbs offered below for flowering during the summer. They are of such easy culture, requiring little care after planting, that the most inexperienced may be successful in growing them.



Caladium Esculentum.

Caladium Esculentum.

(Elephant's Ears.)

Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting. Of easy culture and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full-grown plant will stand about 5 feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.

Mammoth Bulbs, 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen. **Extra Large Bulbs,** 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. **First Size**

Bulbs, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 8c. extra for postage.

Gladiolus. One of the most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed beds, but more gorgeous effects may be had by massing in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June.

If by mail, add 10c. per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
SCARLET AND CRIMSON.....	.04	.25	\$1.50
WHITE AND LIGHT.....	.04	.30	2.25
PINK SHADES.....	.04	.25	1.75
STRIPED AND VARIEGATED....	.05	.40	3.00
YELLOW.....	.04	.50	3.50
SUPERFINE MIXED.....	.04	.25	1.75
ALL COLORS MIXED, 3 for 10c.		.20	1.25

Madeira Vine Roots.

On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more.

5c. each; 25c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100. If by mail, add 10c. per dozen for postage.

Tuberose Bulbs.

Prime favorites and invaluable for bouquets. Tuberoses prefer a strong, rich, warm soil. To insure perfect development they require plenty of heat and water.

If by mail, add 10c. per dozen for postage.

ALBINO. A new branching single variety, blooming twenty days earlier than any other sort. Each bulb throws up from two to five flower stalks, which are sometimes branched, bearing large flowers of purest waxy white. The petals recurve gracefully, which makes the flowers resemble some species of Jessamine. The odor is not so heavy as the ordinary Tuberose. 5c. each; 40c. per dozen.

VARIEGATED LEAVED: A variety having green leaves edged with white which is very attractive for decorative use with other plants. Flowers single in good sized spikes; very sweet scented. 5c. each; 3 for 10c.; 30c. per dozen.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. A short, robust variety, producing immense spikes of perfectly double flowers. As we handle immense quantities of these, are able to make prices low.

Large Bulbs. 5c. each; 30c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Second Size Bulbs. 2 for 5c.; 20c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.



SUNDRY GARDEN REQUISITES.

PAINTED POT LABELS.

	Per 1,000.
3 1/2 inch	\$0 65
4 "	70
4 1/2 "	75
5 "	85
6 "	1 00
8 " per 100, 50c.	3 00
12 " per 100, 60c.	4 50

Samples on application.

PLANT STAKES. Cane, 4 to 6 feet long; can be cut to any desired length. Per 100, 40c.; per 1,000, \$2.00.

GLAZING POINTS. Van Reyper's. Easily applied; no rights and lefts. Per 1,000, 75c.; 5,000 and over, at 60c. per 1,000.

BUDDING KNIVES. Best quality English steel, Black Buffalo and Ivory Handles. 85c. each.

PRUNING KNIVES. Fine quality; Iron or Wood Handles. 50c. each.

PRUNING SHEARS. California. 9 inch, 60c.; 10 inch, 75c. each.

PRUNING SHEAR, FLOWER GATHERER AND GRAPE PICKER. A combination shear and holder, working with one movement of the hand. In cutting flowers or grapes the hand does not come in contact with them. Works with greatest ease. Price, 75c.

PLANT TUBS. Made of cypress; painted green; iron feet. Cheap and durable.

No.	Hgt.	Diam.	Each.	No.	Hgt.	Diam.	Each.	No.	Hgt.	Diam.	Each.
1.	11 1/2 in.	x 13 1/2 in.	\$0 75	2.	14 in.	x 14 1/2 in.	\$1 00	3.	15 in.	x 16 in.	\$1 35
4.	18 in.	x 20 in.	2 00					5.	21 in.	x 24 in.	2 65

Ten per cent. discount in one-half dozen lots.

TREE PRUNERS. Waters' Improved. Four foot, 75c.; 6 foot, 85c.; 8 foot, \$1.00; 10 foot, \$1.15; 12 foot, \$1.25.

RAFFIA. For tying plants, vines, etc. Per lb., 20c.; 10 lbs. and over, at 15c. per lb.

FUMIGATORS. "Eureka." Made of galvanized iron; a damper regulates the draft. No. 1, 12 inches high, \$1.50; No. 2, 16 inches high, \$2.00.

TWINE. For tying vegetables, etc., in bunches for market, etc. 3-ply 5-lb. bags, \$1.00.



Plant Tub.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S RELIABLE GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

The importance of sowing only the very best re-cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds cannot be too strongly emphasized. The cost of preparation and value of the land is about as great for a poor crop as a good one, and it pays far better to sow only the best grade seeds and get a full yield rather than lower grades because a little cheaper, thereby getting a bad stand, noxious weeds and resulting poor crop.

LOUISVILLE IS HEADQUARTERS FOR GRASS SEEDS, being situated about the center of the grass seed section, and is one of the principal markets of the country. Naturally, we are able to offer Grass and Clover Seeds to better advantage than a great many other cities, and, quality considered, our prices will be found very low. Orders entrusted to us will be filled at lowest prices on date of shipment, or, if desired, **write us for special prices when you are ready to buy Grass and Clover Seeds**, as the markets are constantly changing.

In buying seeds it is always cheapest and true economy to buy the best. In Vegetable and Flower Seeds we have only one grade, which is the very **Highest Grade**. Owing to the very large demand for lower grades in Grass and Clover Seeds, we are compelled to offer other qualities, known commercially as Choice and Prime. Our highest grade Field Seeds are sent out under our trade mark, "**WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S BEST SEEDS.**" This brand will not be used upon the ordinary grades of seeds, known as Choice and Prime, which we sell in large quantities, and customers purchasing "**WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S BEST SEEDS**" can rely upon getting the very best grades obtainable.

Our Special Offer.

We wish our customers to be fully satisfied that our best grades of Grass, Clover and other Field Seeds offered in this Catalogue are strictly as represented, and we make the following offer to purchasers:

Any customer ordering W. S. & Co's best grades of Grass, Clover or other Field Seeds from this Catalogue, and who is not satisfied with the quality on arrival, can hold same subject to our order, and we will pay freight both ways.

In accepting this offer customers must agree to the following terms: All seeds ordered must be taken from depot promptly. If any cause for complaint, it must be made on the day goods are received, and the seeds must be carefully stored in a proper place until we give other instructions in regard to them. It is distinctly agreed that in case any such complaint arises, Wood, Stubbs & Co. are to be allowed to re-ship the order with similar seeds or something else to the amount of the order. Purchasers must agree that no charge shall be made for hauling goods to and from depot, and that in case reshipment is to be made that they will deliver same promptly, in good order, and reship as per instructions without charge. It is further agreed that all responsibility is assumed by the customer after the goods are accepted or if complaint is not made on the day goods are received from station. No complaint can be entered where samples of seeds have been sent unless goods are not equal to sample.

Hints on Grass Culture.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. Lands intended for meadows should be prepared in the very best manner. Not only should the drainage be made perfect (if not so naturally), but the soils should be as well prepared as for the growing of the most highly cultivated crops. It should be put in the finest mechanical condition. Every trace of wild growth and of unimproved land should be effaced. Stumps should be extracted so that mowers and horse rakes may be used. All bushes, roots, stones, trash, brush and the turf of wild grasses and weeds should be removed or destroyed. The cultivation of the land for a few years in crops requiring clean cultivation and high fertilization is probably the best preparation for a meadow. A crop of annual grass, such as millet, fits the land for a perennial meadow by destroying the weeds. New lands with fertile soils, however, when put in good tilth, grow the meadow grasses to perfection. If old land is selected it should be deeply plowed and, if possible, sub-soiled, for deep tillage is essential to the luxuriant growth of the perennial grasses. Their roots constantly seek a lower level, and if the land is at first drained and afterwards fertilized year after year and kept free from noxious weeds, the meadow will grow stronger and better with time.

SOWING. The best time for sowing meadows is the last of September or the first of October, though they are more generally sown in February, March, or April, March being the best of these months. The quantities of seed to be sown to the acre are given under description of different varieties of grass. In sowing, it is best to mark off the land in such width as can be conveniently sown, dividing the seed for such portion, sowing one-half in going one way over that portion of the land, then returning the same way sowing the other half, so that it is spread uniformly all over the field. It is important that the grass seeds be covered carefully, to a depth of not more than half an inch. Clover and some of the larger seeds will germinate and grow at the depth of an inch. After the seeds are sown they should be covered with a roller or a light brush and all stock kept out. Farmers, more often than otherwise, sow grass seed in the fall of the year with wheat. This is poor economy. A meadow should be sown for its own sake. In trying to save the cost of preparing the land a second time there results, in a majority of instances, the total loss of the grass seed. At any rate, in sowing grass seed with wheat, rye or barley, a whole year and a half must elapse before any returns can be realized from the meadow. Another objection to this method is the temptation to pasture the stubble lands during the heated term and so destroy or impair the vitality of the grasses. If the soil has been properly prepared and a sufficient amount of good grass seed sown alone in the early fall one may expect with the greatest confidence a good crop of hay the succeeding summer. Oftentimes the heaviest crop of hay is the first one. This arises from the fact that close mowing the first year frequently kills a portion of the meadow grasses, leaving bare spots.

HINTS ON GRASS CULTURE—Continued.

TREATMENT OF MEADOWS.—It frequently happens that a meadow becomes "hide bound," that is to say, the soil and sub-soil run together and become very compact, either from tramping of stock or from standing water. When this is the case, the grass will show a diminished vitality by turning yellow. Under these conditions it will rarely grow tall enough to be mowed. The best remedy for this "hide-bound" condition is to take a very narrow sub-soil plow, with a coulter attached, and run it at intervals of two feet through the meadow and as deep as possible. This will roughen some places, but by running a fine-toothed harrow over it it may be made sufficiently level for the mower. The best time for this sub-soiling is early in the spring, as soon as the ground becomes dry enough to plow. Old meadows may be made productive by pursuing this plan and top-dressing with manure directly afterwards. This same treatment should be given to pastures after they have ceased to be productive. Be sure to destroy the broomsedge.

Grazing the aftermath, which many farmers practice, does much damage to the meadow, to say nothing of the injurious effects resulting from the heavy tread of cattle, especially when the ground is soft and wet. Tramped in this condition the soil becomes, after exposure to the sun, little better than a sun-dried brick. In fact, meadows are put to their severest trials, after they are mowed in June or July, in consequence of the dry, hot weather which supervenes. It is best not to apply stable manure during the continuance of the heated term, for such manure has the effect of making the meadow still dryer and of attracting a number of insects that cover and feed upon the small green blades. The best treatment after mowing is to top-dress with about 100 pounds per acre of the nitrate of soda. This preserves the verdure of the grass. In two or three weeks an application of fertilizers with a large content of potash should be added, such as our Acme Brand Wheat and Corn Fertilizer. Where there is clover, gypsum may always be applied with good results. After the fall rains begin stable manure should be applied freely. It is the best of all manures, on our soils, for grass lands.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.'S

Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures.

For Hay and Permanent Pasture on Various Soils. Prices based on the market prices for Grass Seeds at January 1st. Where large quantities are wanted please write for Special Prices.

The selection of grasses adapted to various soils and for making hay or grazing is of the utmost importance for while one soil may grow a particular grass that is luxuriant it may fail entirely when grown upon another. In making these mixtures we have selected varieties which are suitable for sowing together, and they are combined in proper proportions to afford the very best results both for hay and pasturage. It is generally recognized by well-known authorities and practical farmers that land sown with grasses in mixtures produces more plants to the square foot than if sown in any one variety, thus covering the surface better and preventing moisture from evaporating so rapidly which preserves the life of the grass field. Also the yield of hay is very largely increased when the proper combination of grasses is used the aftermath is much better affording very much better pasturage. In all of our Grass seed mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers a very low price even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

25 lbs. and over at the 100 lb. rate.

MIXTURE No. 1. For Light Sandy or Loamy Soils.

Creeping Bent Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Hungarian Brome,
Fancy Red Top,	Sheep Fescue,
White Clover,	Red Clover.

Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Price, per lb. 15c.; per 100 lbs. \$13.50.

MIXTURE No. 2. For Limestone, Stiff or Loamy Upland Soils.

Orchard Grass,	Tall Oat Grass,
Ky. Blue Grass,	Red Top, Fancy,
Perennial Rye,	Red Clover.

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Price, per lb. 12c.; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

MIXTURE No. 5. Especially for the South on any good Soil withstanding hot, dry weather.

Bermuda Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
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Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Price per lb. 25c.; per 100 lbs. \$22.00.

MIXTURE No. 3. For Heavy Loam or Clay or Bottom Lands.

Timothy,	Rough Stalked Meadow,
Red Top, Fancy,	Alsike Clover,
Mammoth,	

Sow 18 lbs. per acre.

Price per lb. 18c.; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

MIXTURE No. 4. For Wet Bottom Land Subject to Overflow.

English Blue,	Italian Rye,
Red Top,	Rough Stalked Meadow,
Mammoth Fancy Clover,	

Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Price per lb. 18c.; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

The Grass and Clover Seeds gotten from you are as fine as I ever saw. I do not think they could be beaten. Wishing you success, I remain,

BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., March 20, 1901.

J. E. BROWN.

GRANT CO., TENN., January 17, 1901.

The Grass Seed for stiff loamy soil received in October germinated well, and promises to be a paying investment.

NEWTON C. MYERS.

General List of Grass Seeds.

MARKET CHANGES. Grass and Clover Seeds are constantly changing, and the prices given here are those ruling at the time this Catalogue was published (January 1st). All orders will be filled at lowest price when they are received, or we will take pleasure in quoting special prices at any time.

As most of the varieties are so well known, we have condensed the information regarding them. Descriptions of special sorts will be found on the succeeding pages.

	Uses to which Best Suited.	Kind of Lands to which Best Adapted.	Quantity to the Acre when Sown Alone.	Weight per bushel	Quality.	PRICE:		
						Pound	Bus. & over	5 Bus.
Orchard Grass	Hay and	Limestone, loamy	1½ to 2	14 lbs.	Prime	\$1 10		\$1 05
(Dactylis Glomerata)	Pasture	and stiff uplands	bushels		Choice		1 20	1 15
					Best	\$0 15	1 35	1 30
Tall Oat Grass	Hay and	Light, loamy	1½ to 2	11 lbs.	Best	15	1 50	1 45
(Avena Elatior)	Pasture	and stiff uplands	bushels					
Kentucky Blue	Pasture	Limestone, loamy	1½ to 2	14 lbs.	Best Fancy	15	1 25	1 15
(Poa Pratensis)	and lawns	and stiff soils	bushels		Extra Clean		45	40
Timothy	Hay	Stiff, loamy	¼ to ½	45 lbs.	Prime		3 00	2 90
(Phleum Pratense)		and bottom lands	bushels		Best	10	3 15	3 10
Red Top	Pasture	Stiff, loamy	Fancy 6 lb.,	14 lbs.	Fancy	15	100 lbs. @	12c.
(Agrostis Vulgaris)	and hay	or wet bottoms	Prime 2 bu.		Prime, bu.		25	20
English Blue or Meadow Fescue	Hay and	Flat lands	1 to 1½	24 lbs.	Best	20	4 00	3 90
(Festuca Pratensis)	Pasture	and wet bottoms	bushels					
Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass	Hay or	Sandy, light or	1½ to 2	14 lbs.	Best	20	2 00	1 90
(Bromus Inermis)	Pasture	loamy soil	bushels					
Italian Rye Grass	Hay and	Stiff lands and	1½ to 2	14 lbs.	Best	15	1 10	1 00
(Lolium Italicum)	Pasture	rich bottoms	bushels					
Perennial Rye Grass	Hay and	Loamy and	1½ to 2	14 lbs.	Best	12	1 00	90
(Lolium Perenne)	Pasture	Stiff uplands	bushels					
Creeping Bent Grass	Pasture	Light, loamy	1½ to 2	14 lbs.	Best	25	2 50	2 40
(Agrostis Stolonifera)	and lawns	Stiff and bottoms	bushels					
Rhode Island Bent	Pasture	Light, loamy	1½ to 2	14 lbs.		25	2 50	2 40
(Agrostis Canina)	and lawns	Stiff and bottoms	bushels					
Sheep Fescue	Pasture	Light, loamy	1½ to 2	14 lbs.	Best	20	1 75	1 65
(Festuca Ovina)	and lawns	and rocky soils	bushels					
Wood Meadow	Pasture	Low, wet and	1½ to 2	14 lbs.		40	5 00	4 75
(Poa Nemoralis)	and lawns	Shady situations	bushels					
Rough Stalked Meadow	Pasture	Moist, sheltered	1½ to 2	14 lbs.		35	4 00	3 75
(Poa Trivialis)	and lawns	and low situations	bushels					
Johnson Grass	Hay and	Nearly all	1 bushel	24 lbs.		15	1 75	1 65
(Sorghum Halapense)	Pasture in the South	soils						
Bermuda Grass	Hay, pasture and lawns	All fertile soils in the South	3 to 5 pounds	30 lbs.		75	20 00	

Clover Seeds.

Prices subject to market changes. Orders entrusted to us will be supplied at market rates on day received. Wood, Stubbs & Co.'s Best Grades are re-cleaned and of highest quality.

	Uses to which Best Suited.	Kind of Lands to which Best Adapted.	Quantity to the Acre when Sown Alone.	Weight per bushel	Quality.	PRICE:		
						Pound	Bus. & over.	5 Bus.
Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense)	Hay or Pasture	Loamy and stiff soils	1/8 to 1/4 bushel	60 lbs.	Prime Choice Best	\$5 70 5 85 \$0 15	\$5 60 5 75 6 10	\$5 60 5 75 6 00
Mammoth or Sapling Clover	{ Same uses and soil as Red Clover. Makes } { much larger growth and ripens 3 weeks later. }				Choice Best	6 00 15	5 90 6 25	5 90 6 15
Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover	Hay only	Light or deep loams	1/4 to 1/3 bushel	60 lbs.	Best	15	6 00	5 75
Alsike Clover (Trifolium Hybridum)	Hay or Pasture	Loamy or stiff bottoms	5 to 8 lbs.	60 lbs.	Best	15	8 00	7 90
Crimson Clover (Trifolium Incarnat'm)	Hay or W Pasture	Light, loamy or stiff soils	1/4 to 1/3 bushel	60 lbs.	Best	10	4 25	4 10
White Clover (Trifolium Repens)	Pasture Lawns	Light, loamy or stiff soils	4 to 7 lbs.	60 lbs.	Choice	25	11 00	10 50
Japan Clover (Lespedeza Striata)	Pasture	Worn out pastures	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	Best	25	4 50	4 35



Tall Oat Grass.

Tall Oat Grass.

(AVENA ELATIOR.)

Also called Evergreen Grass in some Sections. The seedings of this grass are increasing very largely. It is proving itself to be one of the most valuable hay and pasturage grasses in cultivation, and is especially desirable and adapted for the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay, it can be cut twice in a season, and will yield nearly double as much as Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first-class, containing, by analysis, more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not quite so fattening as that grass. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives good results sown with it and Red clover. For hay it should be cut while in bloom.

Tall Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium or sandy soils. Farmers who have been sowing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreages each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the fall or spring. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (eleven pounds) Tall Oat, one bushel fourteen pounds Orchard Grass and six pounds Red Clover. The addition of four pounds Fancy Clean Red Top or Herds Grass Seed to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent and one that has given very satisfactory results. **W. S. & Co.'s Best Grade**, per lb., 15c.; bushel (eleven pounds), \$1.50; 5 Bus. and over \$1.45 per bushel. Price fluctuates.

BERMUDA GRASS. (Cynodon Dactylon).

One of the Most Valuable Grasses in the South for Pasture and Hay. Bermuda Grass in the South like Kentucky Blue Grass in the North, is one of the finest of all grasses for pastures and yields good crops of hay on rich soils. It grows on nearly all soils but succeeds best where the land is fertile. Withstanding as it does the extremes of heat and drought it makes a thick interwoven sod and furnishes an abundance of leaves which afford constant grazing throughout the summer months and will stand more tramping of cattle and the extremes of heat and drought better than any other grass we know of. One acre of Bermuda Grass well established on soils adapted to its growth, will pasture ten sheep for eight months in the year and in many parts of the South ten months. Horses, cows and other stock relish and eat it readily, and when its value becomes recognized generally, there will be a revolution of the stock production in the South. Bermuda Grass yields two to four tons per acre on rich soils in the South, and in comparative test with timothy is found to contain more nutritive qualities, and costs about one-half. During the warm months and especially the heated, dry spells, there is nothing that furnishes better pasturage, and though little grazing is afforded in some of the winter months there are plenty of crops, such as rye, crimson clover, rape, Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, etc., which will afford green pasturage for the stock during the rest of the season. Bermuda Grass is not recommended for the Central and Northern States as it dies down early in the fall starting late in the Spring and severe cold will kill it. Nor is it recommended if the land is to be sown afterwards in cultivated crops, as it is hard to eradicate it. In the South, however, it will stand indefinitely, and if plowed and harrowed in the spring once in three to five years the yield will be constantly kept up, especially if an application of Fertilizer or stable manure is given occasionally.

It is an improver of the soil, and good crops of cotton, corn or wheat are made after Bermuda Grass has been on the land. To eradicate it the soil must be deeply plowed, the roots inverted to the sun in the hot, dry weather for two or three weeks, and the land then sown in cow peas afterwards followed with a crop of oats or rye and another crop of cow peas as this constant shading and growth will smother it out.

Sowing. It has been popularly supposed that a stand of Bermuda Grass cannot be obtained from seed, and planting by roots has been recommended and generally practiced throughout the South. This is erroneous, as, if good seed is obtained, there is no trouble in getting a stand, and the cost of seeding in comparison to sodding is trifling. The seed should be sown in March or April at the rate of three to five pounds per acre. Prepare the land well, getting in as fine condition as possible and make a good firm seed bed. As the seed is small it should be lightly covered, a roller is preferable or if this can not be obtained use a brush harrow and do not cover to the depth of more than half an inch. Our stock of Bermuda Grass seed is new crop of high germination and we think will produce most satisfactory results.

Price W. S. & Co.'s best grade of New Crop Seed thoroughly re-cleaned, Per lb. 75c., post paid, 85c., bus. of 30 lbs., \$20 00.

DAVIESS CO., KY., Dec. 5, 1901.

Please give me price on English Blue Grass Seed. The seeds which you sent me while I lived at Dermot, Ky., were first-class.

F. D. STONE.

ALFALFA or LUCERN.—(*Medicago Sativa*.)

Space will not permit us to say as much about this crop as we should like to, but we wish to impress upon every one of our customers the great value of this crop, particularly in those sections subject to severe droughts. Farmers everywhere speak of it in highest praise and it is especially valuable in the Southern and Western States. In the latitude of Kentucky and Virginia, 2 to 4 cuttings per season are made while further South and West as many as 8 are made, each yielding from 1 to 2 tons of most excellent nutritious hay. Alfalfa does best on loose soils or soils with a permeable subsoil as the roots feed to great depths, sometimes as much as 60 feet. Clayey or heavy soils are not suitable but on loamy, sandy or limestone soils it is very successful. It should be sown on good clean land free from weeds, preferably that which has been previously planted in cultivated crops. In preparing the land subsoiling should be done if possible and the top soil gotten in fine condition. Sow the seed in March or April at the rate of 20 to 25 lbs. per acre covering lightly and rolling if possible. It is sometimes sown in rows 12 to 15 lbs. per acre and cultivated the first year, afterwards sowing more seeds between the rows. Fall seeding in the South is recommended though it is more largely sown in the spring. Alfalfa hay if properly cured remains a bright green color but like red clover careful handling is necessary to cure it properly. It should be cut for hay when the first flowers commence to appear and in the forenoon if possible. It furnishes most excellent green food for all kinds of stock, but it should be allowed to wilt slightly before feeding. Producing immense crops of excellent quality hay affording fine green forage, a splendid soil improver it is one of the most valuable crops that can be grown on the farm. A good stand of Alfalfa will last from 10 to 20 years and some fields have been known to last fifty.



Alfalfa or Lucern.

Price. New crop choice quality per lb., 15c.; bus. (60 lbs.) \$6 00; 5 bus. and over at \$5.75 per bus.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

One of the most satisfactory quick-growing crops for cattle, sheep and hogs, affording in from six to eight weeks from sowing excellent pasture, besides being a splendid soil improver. Rape has a high feeding value. It is excellent for fattening sheep and swine, produces an abundant flow of milk in cows and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Its value as sheep pasture has been demonstrated in every State in the Union, and it is recommended by authorities everywhere as of superior value for hogs, furnishing the finest pasturage, or can be fed after cutting. Rape grows on any kind of soil and has strong growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth. A rich, loamy soil is preferable, but does well on sandy or stiff clays, and is excellent for sowing after a crop of wheat has been taken off or when corn has been worked the last time.

and being a fine soil improver it should be largely used in this section and throughout the South, and considering the small expense of seeding and its satisfactory yield there is no farm which should be without it.

SOWING. Rape can be sown broadcast in the spring at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre, or in the fall 4 to 5 lbs. If sown between corn 3 to 4 lbs. is sufficient. Spring seeding is possibly the best as it grows luxuriantly all summer, affording pasture from spring until winter, going to seed the following spring. If sown after wheat or oats the ground should be disced and the seed lightly harrowed in.

Price per lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. at 8c. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over at 6c. per lb.

FRANKLIN Co., KY., Dec. 14, 1901.

Last spring, and the fall of the year before, I got from you all kinds of Grass Seeds, which pleased me very much. All the seeds came up nicely, such as English Blue Grass, Tall Meadow Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Italian Rye Grass and Timothy. I sowed the seed last fall without plowing the ground, and, though it was a dry fall, they came up without any weeds in them. The Alfalfa Clover I used last spring I must say are very satisfactory and I am very much pleased with them. Its roots are already 4 feet long. I could not get any better Field or Garden Seeds than I got from you. I want some Blue Grass for this year, and will order very soon.

Very truly,
ROBERT UELTSCHI.

COLE Co., ILLS., Dec. 7, 1901.

While in Louisville last September I bought some Kentucky Blue Grass from you and it proved very satisfactory. Please name me your best prices on 20 bushels more.

A. L. HARDIN.

SEED CORN.—White Field Varieties.

Owing to extremely unfavorable season just past good stocks of Seed Corn are very scarce and though we had contracts for very superior sorts most of them proved an entire failure. The varieties offered below are strictly choice stocks very carefully selected and in the finest seed condition.

Prices includes new bags and f.o.b. Louisville.

FARMER'S INTEREST. This variety stands pre-eminently as one of the finest white corns grown. It produces large ears of good length, well filled with long, deep grains, pure white in color. The yield is very large on ordinary conditions, averaging 75 to 80 bushels per acre, and the crop is remarkable for its regularity of size and extra fine quality. Medium early, ears solid and heavy medium sized stalks which, however, stand up well under unfavorable conditions. In spite of the bad season last year our crop for seed of this yielded about 60 bus. per acre, ears 9 to 11 inches long and the selection for seed we offer of this is all from good long well filled ears and is of the finest quality. Sample ear by mail postpaid, 20c. Qt. 15c., postpaid, 30c.; peck 60c.; bushel \$2.00. Special prices for large lots on application.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT. One of the finest white corns for any section producing immense crops of superior white corn. The ears are long, well filled grains, pure white, sound and of finest milling quality. Cob red filling out to the very end even under unfavorable conditions. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes 90 bus. per acre, and the fact that our crop this season produced the largest yield within a radius of 10 miles, is sufficient evidence of its superior merit. Our customers can depend on this variety as to give the most satisfactory results. Sample ear, postpaid, 20c.; qt. 15c.; postpaid, 30c.; pk. 60c.; bus. \$2.00. Stock very limited.

NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. A new white dent corn, maturing extremely early and producing long, well-filled ears. It has good, deep grains, and is a splendid yielder for such an early variety, producing usually two good ears to the stalk. Not only is this valuable for very early crop, but it can be planted later than other sorts. Sample ear, postpaid, 15c.; qt. 15c.; postpaid 30c.; pk. 70c.; bushel \$2.50.

WHITE DENT. An old favorite sort, with a small cob and long, deep grains, making very large yields of fine marketable corn. Also makes fine ensilage corn. Sample ear, 20c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; postpaid, 30c.; pk. 50c.; bushel \$1.80; stock limited.

Other varieties of Corn quoted on application.

Yellow Varieties of Seed Corn.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT. This corn for a number of years has proved so satisfactory and it is the best early or quick-growing yellow field corn in cultivation. It makes a large-sized ear, small cob and deep grains, which are of a bright, attractive golden-yellow color. This corn seems to be singularly robust, and withstands injury by wet weather, or other unfavorable conditions, better than any other sort we know of, the ears and grains maturing remarkably well and always being marketed in a bright, sound condition. For a first-class, quick-growing, large-yielding yellow corn this variety is, in our opinion, unsurpassed. Sample ear, postpaid, 15c.; qt. 15c.; postpaid 30c.; pk. 60c.; bushel \$2.00. Special prices in large lots.

QUEEN OF THE YELLOWS. A splendid early variety of yellow corn with long deep kernels, good sized ears average 18 to 20 rows to the cob. The grains are flinty, very long, dented and of bright golden yellow color and fine quality. The cobs are red, ear ranging from 8½ to 9 inches long and 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter. This corn is early maturing producing large yields and will be found a satisfactory and reliable crops. The ears are well filled out and leave none in unfilled condition producing large crops. Sample ear 15c. postpaid; qt. 15c.; peck 60c.; bus. \$2.00. Special prices in large lots.

OLDHAM CO. YELLOW. A beautiful long-eared yellow corn with good, deep-grains, early maturing and very large-yielding. The ears average 10 inches in length, usually 12 to 14 rows, grains flinty and rich. The grower of this corn has repeatedly taken first premium at the county fair for the largest-yielding and best corn shown. This corn is one of the largest yielding varieties and will give best results. Sample ear, by mail, 15c.; qt. 15c.; postpaid 30c.; pk. 60c.; bushel \$2.00. Special prices in large lots.

RED DRIVER. An early variety of corn which is very popular. The color of the grain is rich maroon, ears medium size, two to the stalk, and fills out well at both ends. Excellent for early crop and valuable for planting when too late for other varieties to mature. Sample ear, postpaid, 15c.; qt. 15c. postpaid 30c.; pk. 60c.; bushel \$2.00.

BENTON Co., Ky., Aug. 18, 1901.

I purchased quite a lot of seeds from you last fall, and they proved so satisfactory that I write you again for prices.

EARL H. DOWDY.

MADISON Co., Ky., Nov. 1, 1901.

Enclosed is check for \$2.00 in payment of your invoice of the 24th ult. I have been very busy sowing grain and never got seed from depot until to-day. They are fine looking seed.

F. M. GIBSON.

The Seed Corn and Garden Seed bought of you are first-class.

BRECKENRIDGE Co., Ky., Sept. 4, 1901.

JOHN LYDDON.

FAYETTE Co., Ky., Aug. 22, 1901.

All the seeds purchased from you have proven very satisfactory indeed. I pulled a few ears of my corn this morning and it is all you represented it to be.

J. S. BURRIER.



Winter Turf Oats.

SEED OATS.

Virginia Grey Winter or Turf Oats.

Produce Largest Yields of the Finest Quality Oats in the World.

These fine Oats are becoming generally popular and are now being sown extensively in the Middle States as well as Virginia, the Carolinas and Tennessee where they are the most popular oats grown. The fine large grain with thin outer shell makes them one of the finest quality oats for feeding, and combined with their enormous yield they are destined to come into use universally in this section. The grain is so full of kernel that they weigh 36 to 42 pounds per measured bushel, and yield 50 to 75 bushels per acre on good soil, while some crops exceed 100 bushels. In the fall many farmers are now sowing them in preference to wheat as they afford fine winter and early spring pasture, are not troubled with fly or rust and make enormous yields of fine quality grain. Sown in the spring before the 15th of March, they make a surer and more satisfactory yield than spring oats, and the quality is superior. Winter Turf Oats cannot be recommended too highly, as in nearly every section where they have been grown they have become the most popular oat for general purposes. In one section of Clark County, Indiana, the farmers have become very enthusiastic and they are being sown universally. From various sections in Kentucky we get very satisfactory reports from them, and strongly urge our customers to use them largely.

Spring Seeding. Winter Turf Oats sown in the spring produce large yields of grain and the quality is A No. 1. The crop from spring sown Winter Oats is the best for fall seeding as there is no trouble with cheat or other impurities which are sometimes found in them. The demand is very largely increasing, and last fall we had great difficulty in securing enough for small orders, besides turning down orders for thousands of bushels in large lots. Farmers having these oats for sale in the summer of 1902 are requested to correspond with us.

PRICE per bushel, 90c; 10 bushels and over, per bushel, 85c, sacks included. SPECIAL PRICES in large lots.

BLACK SPRING OATS. These are usually considered to be the heaviest yielding of Spring Oats. Price, about 62c per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

WHITE SPRING OATS. Price, (heaviest and cleanest quality), about 65c. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

VANDENBURGH CO., IND., March 14, 1901.

We have your B. L., together with bill for \$2.00 for Lawn Grass. Allow me to say to you that this is the only Lawn Grass that I have ever bought that I have had any success with. It is too early to brag on the Winter Oats, but, after being laughed at by all the German farmers for planting oats in the fall, they are now coming around asking me what I am going to charge them for seed and where to get the seed. Of course I tell them to apply to you.

The Rye and Crimson Clover look fine. The Clover is the best stand I have ever seen. I have had numerous experiences with various houses on seeds, but wish to say to you that while others advertise they have seeds that will grow, you might advertise that your seeds *do* grow. I will take pleasure in recommending your house to anybody who inquires here in regard to seeds.

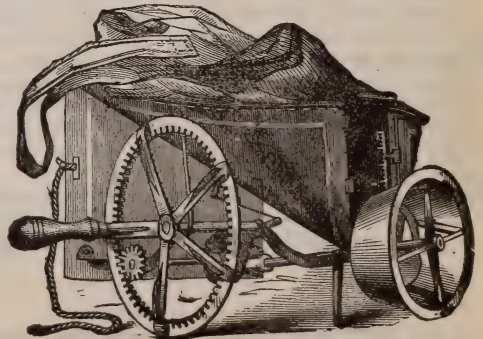
Very truly yours,

G. W. BEMENT, JR.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

For Sowing Seed Grain, Clover Seed, Etc.

The best Seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of Grain, Clover Seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$2.75.



THE PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

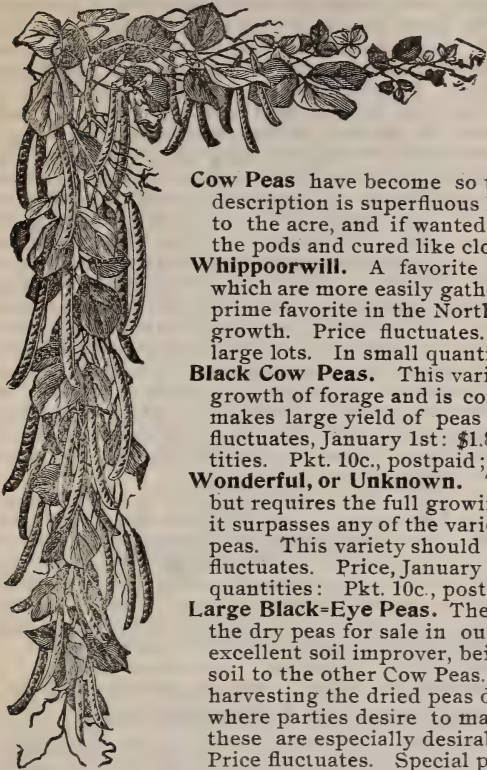
The Strongest, Neatest and Most Compact Hand Seed Sower Made.

The frame of the machine, which carries all the bearing parts, is made of one piece of metal, thus assuring perfect and permanent alignment. This feature, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The seed is fed to the fan wheel through an adjustable slide in such a manner as to insure an even distribution. The slide can be closed instantly; it moves freely and is so constructed that it can never bind. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders, and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc.

Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows: Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers, and we guarantee satisfaction. Price, \$1.00 each.

COW PEAS—The Great Soil Improvers.

Makes Poor Land Rich. Makes Good Land More Productive. Also Makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop, Enriching the Soil Even When the Crop is Cut off.



Cow Peas.

Special Note The prices on Cow Peas are in an unsettled state at this time (January 1st), and we request that when you are ready to purchase, write us for special prices.

Cow Peas have become so universally known in nearly all sections that a detailed description is superfluous here. They are usually sown one to one and a half bushels to the acre, and if wanted for hay cut when the peas are about two-thirds formed in the pods and cured like clover.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown-speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$1.80 per bushel. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; pk. 60c.

Black Cow Peas. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas and is very popular in the latitude of Kentucky. Price fluctuates, January 1st: \$1.80 per bushel. Special price on large lots. In small quantities. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; pk. 60c.

Wonderful, or Unknown. This makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted in May in order to come to full maturity. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$2.00 per bushel. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 15c.; pk. 60c.

Large Black-Eye Peas. The Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature, and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c.; pk. 75c.; bushel \$2.75. Price fluctuates. Special price on large lots.

Extra Early Black Eye. This pea matures its crop two to three weeks ahead of the ordinary or Large Black-Eye Pea, and on this account is of great value for growing, for green peas for market, as it enables the gardener to obtain very much higher prices for them. The peas are of medium size, very productive, the best flavored of any of the Cow Peas, and on account of their extreme earliness are of great value to our market-gardeners. Pkt. 10c., postpaid; qt. 20c.; pk. 90c.; bushel \$3.25.

Other Varieties of Cow Peas quoted on request.

Canada Field Peas.

These Field Peas are entirely different to the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of one-and-a-half to two bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. The crop is ready for cutting in May and June, and cures easily and makes splendid hay. We strongly recommend this crop for supplying a large yield of most nutritious early feed. Price fluctuates. Price, January 1st, \$1.35 per bushel. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding two bushels each, 15c. extra.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.

This makes a very large yield of seed, and is valuable to grow for cattle and poultry, the seed being very rich in fat-producing qualities. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; peck, 65c.; bushel, \$2.00.



Canada Field Peas.

The Acme Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer purchased from you proved to be the best that I have ever used. I used one ton by the side of another well known brand and it proved far superior. I made 30 barrels per acre more where your Fertilizer was used than that of another kind. I shall continue to use it again in the future.

JEFFERSON CO., KY., Aug. 2, 1901.

GEO. B. MILLER.



Soy Beans.

they are of upright growth they can be easily cut and there is not as much trouble in saving and curing and the quality of hay is equal or superior to that of cow pea hay. If for hay or soiling the crop should be cut when the plants are in full bloom or the pods beginning to form. For seed purposes do not allow them to become too ripe as the pods burst open and many beans lost.

Various varieties of Soy Beans are used in different localities but the one most popular in Kentucky for seed purposes is the **Medium**. For soiling or hay the **Late** variety is the best and this is also more largely grown in Virginia and Carolinas for seed purposes. For forage or for soil improving they should be sown at the rate of one bushel per acre broadcast or in a grain drill. Thick seeding will prevent the stalk from growing too coarse and they can be more easily cut. If a crop of seed is desired it is better to sow in drills 24 to 36 inches apart at the rate of one-fourth to one-half bushels per acre. Cultivate about the same as corn but they do not require as much working. Soy Beans can be sown in between the rows of corn after the last working, and produce fine forage and excellent crops of beans if planted early.

Price Medium Variety. Pt. 10c., postpaid. Qt. 20c.; postpaid, 35c. Peck, 80c. Bus. about \$2.50.
Late Variety. Pkt. 10c.; Qt. 15c.; postpaid 30c. Peck, 60c.; Bus. about \$1.75. Special prices on large lots.

VELVET BEANS.—A Famous New Forage and Soil Improving Plant.

The popularity of this new bean is increasing extensively and it is now generally grown throughout the South. Its possibilities as a soil improver combined with enormous crops of forage seem almost unlimited. The vines and roots are rich in nitrogen making a most valuable soil improving crop and as they grow so rank it is with great difficulty that they can be plowed under in the green state therefore it is much better to cut them allowing time to dry slightly or to leave them above ground until after frost, when they can be plowed under during the winter and early spring. Velvet Beans are pronounced by experienced agriculturists of greatest value, the vines and beans make most nutritious feed and as they make a most rapid growth are destined to become universally popular. They do not mature seeds except in extreme Southern latitudes. Plant in May or June at the rate of one and a half pecks to the acre in drills five feet apart. They soon make a healthy growth completely covering the ground with a mass of vines. Pkt. 10c.; postpaid 15c.; peck, 60c.; bus. about \$1.75. Special prices in large lots.

WHITE NAVY BEANS. Planted in June or July usually make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans together a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly, but do not work them while the dew is on the foliage. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Qt. 15c.; pk. 75c.; about \$2.50 per bushel. Special price on large lots.

JERUSALEM OR WHITE FRENCH ARTICHOKEs.

The importance of Artichokes for stock feeding is not generally recognized by farmers. The fact that they make an enormous crop of healthy and nutritious feed for hogs, sheep and cattle; can be easily grown on any kind of land and are no trouble to store or keep a supply of, should make them indispensable, but combined with all these they afford variation in feed and prevent diseases in stock. Artichokes are grown like potatoes and if desired the crop can be dug and put in pits like potatoes or allowed to stay in the ground until wanted. Hogs can be turned on them about two weeks after the blossoms fall and allowed to feed on the root throughout the winter, except when the ground is frozen until the plants begin to grow again. When once planted they come up year after year and even if hogs are allowed to remain on the ground there are always enough left to make a good stand for the following year without replanting.

Mr. J. B. Washington, Missouri, writes: "They are the cheapest hog feed I ever saw and a good preventative of hog cholera. I have never had sick hogs since I raised artichokes. Have raised from 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Hogs will keep fat on them all winter."

Mr. A. C. Williams, a very prominent raiser of Poland China, says: "40 head of hogs or pigs may be kept without other food on an acre of Artichokes from the time the frost is out of the ground until they grow again and from the 1st of October until the ground freezes. They produce more hog food to the acre than any other crop I am acquainted with. Hogs will harvest the crops themselves. They also produce immense quantities of tops of which cattle and horses are very fond and which make excellent food when properly cured."

Plant in February, March or April in rows 4 feet apart, dropping the tubers 15 inches apart in the rows. It requires 5 to 6 bushels to plant an acre. **Price**, per qt. 15c.; peck 50c.; bus. \$1.50. Special price in quantity.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS.

A Great Drought Resisting Forage Crop Producing Immense Quantities of Nutritious Feed Besides Being an Excellent Soil Improver.

Soy Beans are fast becoming one of the standard crops in this latitude withstanding as they do the hot dry weather and producing even under adverse circumstances enormous crops of the finest forage as well as large yields of nutritious grain. Even during the past unfavorable season Soy Beans have been good crops where corn was an almost entire failure. They have been cultivated extensively in nearly all latitudes and splendid results are reported from all sections of the country, farmers everywhere speaking in highest praises of their high feeding value. Reports from numerous large stock raisers throughout the South endorse them in highest terms, and in a great many cases they are preferred to Cow Peas. The yield of Soy Beans under favorable conditions is as much as 12 to 13 tons of fresh fodder per acre which is equal to 2½ to 3 tons of well-cured hay. 25 to 40 bushels will be an average yield of beans and if the conditions are very favorable the yield may reach 100 bushels. At the North Carolina Experimental Station in which the Soy Bean and the Cow Pea were grown under similar circumstances the yield of hay from the Soja Bean was more than twice as much as that from Cow Peas. As

QUICK GROWING HAY AND FODDER PLANTS.

Teosinte.

A Most Valuable and Enormous Yielding Continuous Cutting Forage Crop. We strongly recommend our customers who have not done so to sow this splendid forage crop. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader and the stalks contain sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing ten to twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June, at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, in drills three-and-a-half to four feet apart. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



A Single Plant of Teosinte.

MILLETS.

SPECIAL NOTE.—Owing to unfavorable season last year the crops of millet and other forage crops are very short. The prices given are those ruling January 1st. Please write for special prices when wanted.

Pearl or Cat Tail Millet.

Makes a Splendid Continuous Cutting Forage Crop either for Green Food or Hay. Will Largely out yield German Millet.

Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more extensively than the well known German Millet from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows ten to twelve feet high but cutting should commence when a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairyman and stockraisers should plant Pearl Millet in large quantities as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast 20 to 30 lbs. should be used but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. **Price,** Pkt. 5c.; lb. 12c.; 10 lbs. and over 10c. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over 8c. per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7c. per lb.

GERMAN MILLET. Choice Southern Grown. The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and that without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results, however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during Summer until end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. **Price,** (January 1st.) Peck, 50c.; bus., \$1.50. Special prices on request.

HUNGARIAN. (*Panicum Germanicum.*) For good low ground on rich soil this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed, as common Millet resembles it very closely, and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July, at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Price,** (about) 40c. peck; \$1.20 per bushel. Write for current prices.

SORGHUM, OR CANE.

Crops Short and Prices Unsettled. Write for Special Prices when ready to Purchase.

Early Amber Sorghum. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten or twelve feet high. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre, in drills three-and-a-half to four feet apart. Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; postpaid 20c.; peck 65c.; bushel about \$2.00.

Red Top Sorghum. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper and the seed produced in a close head making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section and is a favorite sort among Kentucky farmers. **Price,** Pkt. 5c.; lb. 10c.; postpaid 20c.; peck 65c.; bus. (50 lbs.) \$2.00.

Broom Corn.

Culture. Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning out to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on medium or poor land. To make the best selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling, however, is best.

Improved Evergreen. An excellent variety of good length; has fine, straight straws and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Per pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; bushel (45 lbs.), \$2.50.

California Golden. A favorite variety which is not liable to turn red if left to stand too long. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; bushel (45 lbs.), \$2.50.

BUCKWHEAT.

For a late summer crop Buckwheat is very desirable and profitable, especially in the mountainous sections where Cow Peas do not succeed so well. It is easily grown, makes splendid flower food for bees and a large yield of grain, and is also valuable for turning under as an improver of the soil. As a smothering crop where the land is full of objectionable weeds, it is very desirable. Sow from one-half to three-fourths of a bushel per acre.

Japanese. This variety yields very largely. The kernels are larger than other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities, it need not be sown so thickly. Per peck, 40c.; per bushel, about \$1.15.

Silver Hull. A superior variety in every way to the ordinary buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. Per peck, 35c.; bushel, about \$1.10. Current prices quoted on application.

Poultry Supplies.



RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Our customers who have used it speak in the highest praise of it, saying that it not only largely increases the quantity of eggs, but improves the appearance of the poultry and keeps them in a healthy condition. Feed every day at first at the rate of one tablespoonful to a quart of meal or wet feed; afterwards it can be fed two or three times a week, and when the hens commence laying freely it can be discontinued. A 25-cent package contains 16 $\frac{2}{3}$ tablespoonfuls. Price, 1b. pkge., 25c.; by mail, 44c.; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkge., 50c.; by mail, 94c.; 6 lb. pkge., \$1.00; 10-lb. bx. \$1.50



CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first-class preparation for all kinds of poultry and cattle. A splendid cure for cholera and other diseases; it tones up the system and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. Price, 13-oz. box, 25c.; if sent by mail, 40c.; 32-oz. box, 50c.; if by mail, 85c.; 5-lb. box, \$1.00; 8-lb. box, \$1.50.

ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for Roup, given according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Per box of 50 pills, 25c. Mailed on receipt of price.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD. Is an extraordinarily fine preparation for fowls of all kinds. It increases egg production, prevents cholera and all other fowl diseases, improving their condition and increasing the profit of poultry raising. A 25c. box contains 1,200 feeds. Pkt. 25c. and 50c.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD. This is one of the most popular of all stock foods and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and all other animals, cures and prevents diseases and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation, purifies the blood, causes new life and strength and makes stock fat, sleek and healthy. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkge., 25c.; 3-lb. pkge., 50c.; 7 lbs., \$1.00; 25-lb. bucket, \$3.50. Costs about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent a feed.

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER. One of the best preparations for this purpose, put up in packages holding one pound, with perforated top so that it can be dusted on the fowl or in the nest. Pkge. 25c.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL. Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Oyster Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 5-lb. pkt., 15c.; 25-lb. 25c.; 100-lb. sack, 75c.; 1,000 lbs., \$6.00; ton, \$11.00.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America and recognized by poultry breeders as the best. Price, 5 lbs., 10c.; 25 lbs., 35c.; 100 lbs., 85c.

FAUST'S HEALTH GRIT. Stands pre-eminently alone as the only high class grit to the breeder of high class pigeons. It is far superior to ordinary flint, shell, sand and all natural grits, and is endorsed by the best pigeon and pigeon fanciers all over the United States. Lb., 5c.; 10 lbs., 35c.; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

CRUSHED OR GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about in the poultry yard. 5 lbs., 20c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed wet, mixed with corn meal or bran. 5 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition, and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

GROUND MEAT MEAL. A valuable preparation for mixing with wet feed, supplying nitrogenous and fatty ingredients, especially in winter and spring. 5 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZERS

Largely Increase Crops. Permanent Soil Improvers. Endorsed by the Leading Growers Wherever Used.

ACME BRAND FERTILIZERS are prepared carefully from years of practical experience with fertilizers for various crops and are not mere stimulants, but will be found permanent improvers to the soil. The various brands have been used extensively by large growers in various sections on diversified crops and tested with other brands. That they have proven superior, we think, is shown by the many flattering reports we have received. Space will not permit us to publish any of the many testimonials we have received about the superiority of Acme Brand Fertilizers, though we will send them on request.

A VEST POCKET MEMORANDUM BOOK FREE,

Low Prices.

We ask a comparison of prices with those of other standard brands of fertilizer, and if the available plant food is taken into consideration, believe our prices will be found much lower than others. Why? 1st. Because we sell this year direct to the consumer, saving the agent's profit. 2d. We want our brands used extensively all over the country, and have made rock bottom cash prices to secure your trade. 3d. Owing to exceptional railroad facilities our freight rates are very low, and we can deliver goods to any point at very low rates.

The prices given below are Net Cash and F. O. B. Louisville. Special prices quoted delivered at any depot. Send us estimated quantities.

ACME BRAND POTATO AND TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.50. Per ton, \$29.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available.....	8 " 10 "
Potash (actual).....	5 " 6 "
(Potash in this brand all from high-grade sulphate.)	

Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash. On Irish Potatoes it will make large crops of smooth, good keeping and cooking quality potatoes. Use 800 to 1,000 pounds broadcast or 500 pounds per acre in drills. If used with stable manure, broadcast the manure, and use 400 pounds of fertilizer in the row. For Sweet Potatoes, 200 to 400 pounds per acre will give good results, producing a large quantity of smooth, good keeping roots.

On Beets, Radishes, Salsify, Parsnips, Carrots, Strawberries, and all small fruits use 400 to 600 pounds per acre, mixing with the soil. For Tobacco, 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

ACME BRAND WHEAT AND CORN FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.20. Per Ton, \$23.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	1 to 2 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available.....	10 " 12 "
Potash (actual).....	2 " 3 "

This fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats and other grain crops, but gives splendid after results on grass and clover. It is of permanent improvement to soil and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, and when broadcasted use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For corn, if applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the fertilizer.

ACME BRAND HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.65. Per ton, \$32.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	4 to 5 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available.....	10 " 12 "
Potash (actual).....	4 " 5 "

This fertilizer is especially prepared and recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions and all crops requiring a large percentage of Ammonia and Potash. Use 800 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 pounds per acre broadcast, mixing it a little with the soil. It is a good substitute for stable manure or can be used in connection with it.

ACME BRAND SPECIAL TRUCKERS FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.50. Per ton, \$28.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia.....	3 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available.....	8 " 10 "
Potash	2 " 3 "

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc., and will give fine results on any garden crop, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. 800 to 400 lbs. in hills or drill, 600 to 800 lbs. broadcast.

ACME BRAND B. B. P. BLOOD, BONE AND POTASH FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.25. Per ton, \$24.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, available.....	10 " 12 "
Potash (actual).....	2 " 3 "

A good fertilizer for general use, either on farm or garden crops, and can be used with or without manure. It will give excellent results on Peas, Beans, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, early Roasting ears and Sugar Corn. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills. For Millet and quick growing fodder crops, use 300 to 400 pounds per acre broadcast.

ACME BRAND SOLUBLE BONE AND POTASH FERTILIZER.

Per bag (100 lbs.), \$1.00. Per ton, \$19.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Phosphoric Acid, available.....	10 to 12 per cent.
Potash (actual).....	2 " 3 "

This brand is recommended especially as a top dressing for grass fields and to use in connection with green crops plowed in, such as Clover, Cow Peas, etc. It also gives splendid results on land containing plenty of vegetable matter. At the low price at which it is sold it will be found a very cheap form of obtaining plant food.

ACME BRAND PURE RAW BONE MEAL.

Per bag (200 lbs.), \$3.00. Per ton, \$29.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia.....	4 1/2 to 5 per cent.
Bone Phosphate	45 " 50 "
Equal to Phosphoric Acid.....	23 " 25 "

This is a strictly high-grade pure-ground raw bone, guaranteed unadulterated and in the finest mechanical condition. Use 200 to 600 pounds per acre, broadcast or in the drill.

ACME BRAND PURE GROUND STEAMED BONE MEAL.

Per bag (200 lbs.), \$2.50. Per ton, \$24.00.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.
Bone Phosphate	55 " 60 "
Equal to Phosphoric Acid.....	28 " 30 "

This brand, while a little lower in Ammonia than our Raw Bone Meal, consequently contains more Phosphoric Acid. Our Steamed Bone Meal will give quicker results on crops than Raw Bone, as the plant food is more quickly available. Mechanical condition is first-class, it being thoroughly dry, and drills easily.

PLANET JR. TOOLS.

Space will not permit us giving a full list of these valuable tools nor all prices, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it. Planet Jr. goods are standard machines—the best. No gardener, whether large or small, can afford to be without these garden tools, while the horse tools are leaders among American Agriculturist, don't forget we mail free, on request, complete catalogue of Planet Jr. tools.

Our Net Prices
50c. Less

On each Tool than the Planet Jr. regular prices.

Planet Jr. No. 4

Combined.

Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price Complete,
\$9.50. As a Drill
only, \$7.50.



HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS.

No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with 8 weeding and cultivating tools; Hopper holds 2½ quarts. . . Net Price, \$12 50

No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, with 7 tools for cultivating; Hopper holds 3 pints. Our Net Price, 9 50

No. 4. As a seeder only; without tools, 7 50

No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder, without cultivating tools; Hopper holds 3 quarts, 9 50

No. 1. Rotary Drill Seeder, with 6 garden tools; Hopper holds 3 pints. Price, 8 50

No. 2. Drill only; Hopper holds 2½ quarts. Net Price, 6 50

PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES.

No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, has 14 cultivating and weeding tools. . . Price, \$8 00

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, has 8 cultivating and weeding tools. . . Price, 6 00

No. 12A. Double Wheel Hoe, without plows or leaf guards. Price, 5 00

No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe, with 2 weeding hoes only. Our Net Price, 4 00

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe, with 6 weeding and cultivating tools. Price, 4 25

No. 17½. With hoes, cultivator teeth and leaf lifter. Price, 3 75

No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe, with hoes only. Price, 2 75

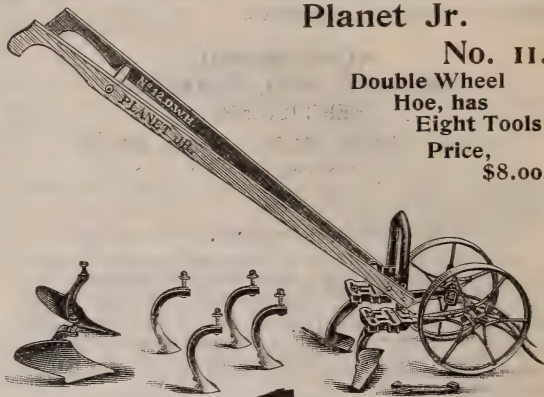
Fire Fly Garden Plow. A splendid tool for small gardens; opens and throws a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide. . . Price, 2 00

Planet Jr. Grass Edger. For trimming edges of grass plots evenly and rapidly, 5 50

Planet Jr.

No. 11.

Double Wheel
Hoe, has
Eight Tools.
Price,
\$8.00.



Planet Jr.

Horse Hoe

No. 9.

Price without Wheel,
\$5.75.



PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS.

No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Complete without wheel. Price with attachments, \$5 75

No. 5. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Similar to No. 9, but with older style expanding device, 4 75

No. 4. Plain Cultivator. 5 teeth, 1¼ inch steels; without wheel, . . . Our Net Price, 3 50

Twelve Tooth Harrow, without pulverizer or wheel, Net Price, 5 00

FARMERS No. 19, SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the Farmer's Garden Work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden, a cheap and effective tool for all hand wheel hoe operations.

The Wheel is high and is made with stiff steel rim and spokes, and a combination steel and malleable iron hub. The wheel arms are steel and the frame of the tool is attached adjustably to the wheel arms, so that the height of the handles may be changed to suit man or boy.

The Standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy and by means of an adjustable malleable filling piece, the same standard is made to carry all the steels that come with the machine.

The Tools are as Follows: A Large Garden Plow, Ten inch Sweep, a perfect weed killer, for ten inch rows or over, Six inch Sweep, Four inch Cultivating Tooth, Two Inch Cultivator Tooth. Our Net Price, \$3.00.

Farmers, No. 19.

Single Wheel
Hoe
Cultivator
and Plow.

Our
Net
Price,
\$3.00.



INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Non-poisonous to human life. Price, 5-lb. packages, 25c.; 10-lb. packages, 50c.; 100-lb. lots, at 4½c. per lb.; bbl. lots in bulk, at 4c. per lb. Pamphlet containing full information, mailed free on application.



LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. The "Lemon Oil"

is a capital wash for dogs; it cures mange, destroys insects, and removes impurities from the hide. Will also destroy lice and insects by spraying in hen-pens and poultry-houses. Directions for use on each can. Price, ½-pint tins, 25c.; by mail, 35c.; pint, 40c.; by mail, 60c.; qt., 75c.; ½-gal. \$1.25; gal. \$2.00.

HAMMOND'S CATTLE COMFORT. One of the greatest boons to domestic animals for prevention of the annoying attacks of flies, gnats and other insects which are troublesome to cattle. An application of "Cattle Comfort" will relieve cattle, horses, dogs and fowls from the noxious effects of insects and parasites and is healing to sores. Cattle comfort is not an irritant to the skin, heals sores and scabs, will bring out dead hair, and is soothing and comforting. Circular giving further information on application. 1 qt. cans, 40c.; 2 qt. cans, 70c.; gal. \$1.25.

ROSE LEAF EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. A liquid extract of Tobacco which will be found very effective for killing aphids, green fly, scale insects, lice on plants, and other insects. It is also a splendid sheep dip and remedy for parasites on animals. Largely used and endorsed by florists and gardeners for applying in greenhouses, hot-beds, etc. Special circular giving method of using, etc., free on application. Pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; gal. \$1.25; 5-gal. can \$4.25.

THYMO CRESOL. A perfect Sheep Dip and most effective animal insecticide; invaluable for use in dog-kennels, poultry-houses, etc. It is rapidly fatal to all insect pests which infest all domestic animals, but it is at the same time not only harmless to the skin, but heals eruptions and cuts and promotes new growth of fine hair and wool. A splendid disinfectant and easy to prepare, being mixed with either hot or cold water. To apply, dilute with water at the rate of from 50 to 150 parts of water to one of Thymo Cresol. Small bottles, 20c.; if by mail, 30c.; large bottles, 35c.; if by mail, 50c.; qt. can, 65c.; ½-gal. can, \$1.00; gal. can, \$1.75. Full directions for use with each package.

WHALE OIL SOAP. The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other Scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs and trees. Kills aphids, thrip, melon lice and bugs and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand made from caustic potash and pure fish oil; quality guaranteed. 1-lb. can, 25c.; 5-lb. cans, 75c.; 50-lb. cases, \$2.00; 100-lb. cases, \$3.00; 400-lb. barrel, \$10.00.

FOSTITE. Probably the best remedy for the preventing and destroying mildew and endorsed by leading florists throughout the country. 1 lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. A well-known preparation which is the standard remedy for blight on plants and vines, mildew, rust and other fungus diseases on plants. This is offered in dry form already mixed. Directions with each package. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

APHIS PUNK. One of the best preparations for fumigating greenhouses and conservatories effectually destroying green and black fly and other insects injurious to plants. Also valuable for destroying caterpillar and other insects on shrubs and trees. Endorsed by leading florists everywhere as one of the best and surest preparations offered. Put up in boxes containing 12 sticks for convenient use. 60c. per box.

PARIS GREEN. One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other insects. It is a strong poison and should be very carefully used. Mix with plaster at the rate of one pound of Paris Green to fifty pounds of plaster, or with water to one hundred gallons. For use on vines or tender vegetables, a larger proportion of plaster or water should be used. Price fluctuates. Present price (Jan. 1st), in quantity, 5-lb. packages, 20c. per lb. In bulk, 10 lbs., 19c. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 18c. per lb. Small quantities in packages, ½ lb. 15c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 45c. Write for prices.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bugs on Melons, Cucumbers and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. For cabbage well grown and other large plants a little kerosene oil can be mixed with the Tobacco Dust, though great care should be taken not to put in too much oil. Our product of this is finely ground so as to reduce it to an impalpable powder. Pound, 5c.; 10 lbs., 35c.; 25 lbs., 65c.; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 1,000 lbs., \$15.00.

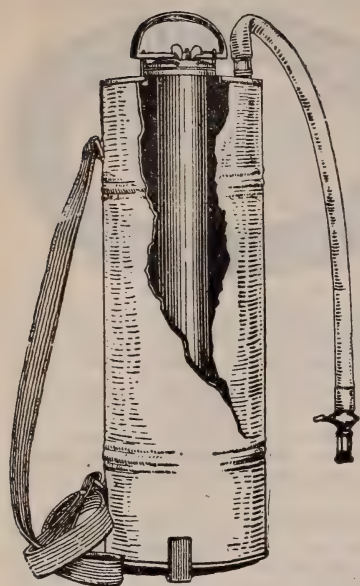
TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating or use as a mulch preventing green fly and other parasites. Per bale (about 400 lbs.), \$4.00; ton, \$18.00.

SULPHUR. For mildew on Roses, Lettuce and other plants. Also valuable for poultry insects, etc. Pound, 10c.; 10 lbs., 50c.

FIR TREE OIL SOAP. A valuable preparation for scale insects on trees, plants, etc., and splendid insecticide for other crops. To be diluted with water. ½-lb. tin, 25c.; by mail, 35c.; 2-lb. cans, 75c.

SPRAYERS.

The Auto Spray.—A Self-operating Automatic Spray.



Auto Spray.

This machine is especially desirable for spraying insecticides, fungicides, etc., as well as being useful for various household and farm purposes. A few strokes of the plunger into the air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents of the can and make a continuous spray for nine minutes or if desired will throw a single stream thirty feet high. This means that it can be charged in 15 seconds and will then work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter of an acre of potatoes. The reservoir holds four gallons but it should not be over $\frac{2}{3}$ full of solution ready for spraying. It is simply constructed, will not get out of order and saves its cost in one season. Any one can operate. It can be used with all classes of material and will last for years. The cylinder is made of galvanized iron and the pump strongly and rigidly made. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer.

Extension pipes can be fitted to the pipe so that it can be used for tall trees or shrubs. There is also a torch which is supplied with the machine which is intended for burning out caterpillars and other insects injurious to trees. We think this is one of the most complete sprayers that has ever been offered and strongly recommend it. All machines are warranted against defective material or workmanship.



Auto Spray with extension tubes.

PRICES, Auto Spray No. 1 Galvanized Steel Tank \$4.50.
 Auto Spray Brass Tank 6.00.
EXTENSION PIPES, 2 feet lengths, galvanized steel,
 brass ends, each30.
TORCH for burning out caterpillars, etc., each . . . 1.00.

Small Hand Sprayers.



Lightning Junior Compressed Air Sprayer

These are thoroughly satisfactory for applying liquid insecticides to plants, shrubs and trees. They can be used for deodorizers and disinfectors in poultry houses or in the sick room. Insecticides are diluted with water but require not 1-10 the water used in the ordinary sprayer.

One man can cover from 5 to 7 acres a day effectively, and the insecticide is more evenly distributed there being comparatively no waste of material. Those who have not used or seen sprayers of this description will hardly conceive of their value. The spray is as fine as mist vaporizing and spreading the liquid evenly and very effectively. For small gardens they are indispensable. They are useful for general household purposes, sprinkling clothes, vaporizing, etc., and excellent for applying disinfectants, etc., in poultry houses, dairies or on cattle, and horses. They work so easily that a child can operate them and it is more like play than work. We offer various styles of these, any of which will be found thoroughly satisfactory.

Lightning Junior

Compressed Air Sprayer No. 22.

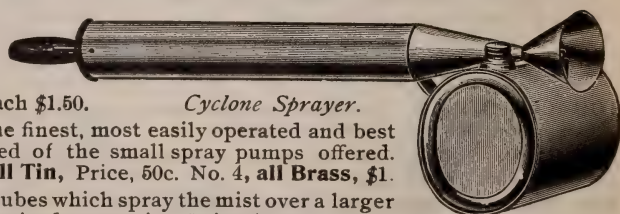
The reservoir holds about two quarts of water and with an air space at the top so that with a few strokes of the pump spraying is kept up for a long time. It is a thoroughly satisfactory machine. **PRICE, each \$1.50.**

Cyclone Spray Pump.

One of the finest, most easily operated and best constructed of the small spray pumps offered. Guaranteed thoroughly satisfactory. No. 1, all Tin, Price, 50c. No. 4, all Brass, \$1.

Tri-Jet Sprayer

Has three discharge tubes which spray the mist over a larger surface. It has galvanized reservoir. Price, 75c.



Cyclone Sprayer.

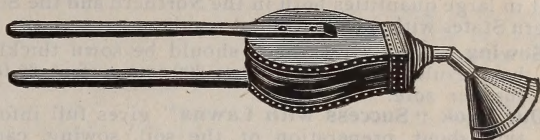
Dry Insecticide Distributors.

CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS. An Invaluable Distributor of Insecticides and Fungicides in the Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Field. For description see page 32.

PRICE, with all attachments, \$7.50. Agents desiring to sell these Guns in their neighborhood will please write us.

|| LITTLE GIANT DUSTER. This is made on the same principle as the Champion Dry Powder Gun. For description see page 32. **Price, \$5.00 each.**

ACME POWDER GUN or BELLOWS. The Acme Powder Gun is the simplest tool for distributing poison on growing crops without being mixed with water or plaster. It requires no base of supplies. All you need to carry is a can of dry insecticide and a gun. It does its work so well that there is no poison left about the field to kill stock. Applies any powdered



poison on any plant in any desired quantity any time of the day without stooping and is very easily operated. The tool is well made of the best material, thoroughly guaranteed. The elbow and distributor are detachable if desired. **PRICE \$1.00 each.** Special prices to agents and dealers.

THE ACME SIFTER. A most convenient and serviceable little tool and at the price will prove a very good investment for small gardeners. It handles land plaster, slug shot, paris green mixed with plaster or flour and any similar substances without the necessity of covering the hands or clothing with poisoning powder. We furnish a false bottom which prevents the hand or clothing from getting covered with powder. **PRICE 25c each.**

Fine Bird Seeds, and Seeds for Poultry and Pigeons.

Bird fanciers know that to keep canaries and other small song birds in good health and song it is most important that they should be fed with the seed adapted to their requirements.

The seeds offered below are the cleanest and best quality that can be obtained. If you wish to keep your birds in good healthy condition do not feed them on "cheap" or old seeds.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Fine Mixed Bird Seed. A combination of the best and highest quality seeds in proper proportions. Cuttlefish with each pound. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Canary, (Recleaned Sicily.) Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Hemp. (Imported Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 60c.

Rape. (Imported.) Not the common article usually sold. Lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 75c.

Sunflower. (Mammoth Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 10 lbs. 75c.

Canada Peas. For pigeons. Peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.25.

Millet. For young chicks and song birds. Lb. 5c.; 6 lbs. 25c.

Buckwheat. For poultry, pigeons, etc. Peck, 35c.; bushel, \$1.20.

Booklet of Poultry Diseases, Remedies, etc., Mailed Free on Application.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Lawn and Garden Fertilizer. A complete and concentrated manure for making and sustaining fine lawns. It will improve the grass wonderfully, giving it a beautiful green color. For new lawns apply broadcast five pounds to 300 square feet (12 x 25), or 600 pounds per acre, working in and mixing in the soil. As a top dressing, in the winter or early spring, apply at the rate of five pounds for 500 square feet, or 400 pounds per acre. The best time to apply as a top dressing is before a rain or snow. Price, 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 200 lbs., \$5.00; ton, \$45.00.

EXTRACTS FROM SOME OF THE MANY TESTIMONIALS ABOUT OUR LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

LOUISVILLE, KY. I consider your Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed the best seed for lawn purposes I ever used. CECIL FRAZIER, Park Engineer City of Louisville.

WALTHAM, MASS. During my 30 years' experience in handling fine grass seeds I can truthfully say that I have never had better returns than from your seeds. I sowed 50 bushels Evergreen Lawn Grass this spring. THEODORE F. MANSFIELD, Supt. Waltham Public Cemeteries.

LOUISVILLE, KY. I consider your Evergreen Lawn Grass the most satisfactory grass seed that can be used for lawn purposes. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Supt. Cave Hill Cemetery.

EVANSVILLE, IND. The lawn grass supplied us last spring proved quite satisfactory. WM. HOLBROOKS, Supt. Oakdale Cemetery.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Last Spring I got Evergreen Lawn Grass, and they have proved to be very good. TIMOTHY DOOLIN, Supt. Oakdale Cemetery.

EVANSVILLE, IND. Your Evergreen Lawn Grass is the only lawn grass that I have ever bought that I have ever had any success with. G. W. BEMENT, JR.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S FINE LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

THE SUPERIORITY of our Lawn Grass Seeds is generally conceded by people who have used them, and the fine results obtained are conclusive proof that they are of unexcelled quality. Partly is this due to the extra fine quality of the seeds themselves, but mainly it is the result of our painstaking experimenting with a view of obtaining the finest Lawn Grasses in cultivation. Some of the finest Lawns in and around Louisville have been made with our Evergreen Lawn Grass, and we have sold it in large quantities both in the Northern and the Southern States with most excellent results.

Sowing. Lawn Grass Seed should be sown thickly for best results. One quart sows 300 square feet, 60 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Our Book "Success with Lawns" gives full information about preparation of the soil, sowing, care of lawns, and much more information. Mailed Free on request.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S Produces a Fine, **EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED** Beautiful Green Sward in Four to Six Weeks from the time it is sown.

It is cheaper, more lasting, and produces a much cleaner and more beautiful turf than sodding. It is vastly superior to Kentucky Blue, making a thick, velvety green turf in a quicker time, is more lasting and better adapted to various soils. It withstands the heat and drouths of Summer as well as the severest winter. It is the **Best** and most **Economical** grass seed for Lawns, Parks, Cemeteries, Pleasure and Athletic Grounds, Golf Links and other places where close, thick, velvety, green grass is wanted.

Whether for large lawns or small city lots, W., S. & Co's Evergreen Lawn Grass will prove entirely satisfactory and as it has been used extensively in all parts of the United States with satisfactory results, we unhesitatingly say we believe it is the best lawn grass seed offered anywhere. See testimonials on the preceding page.

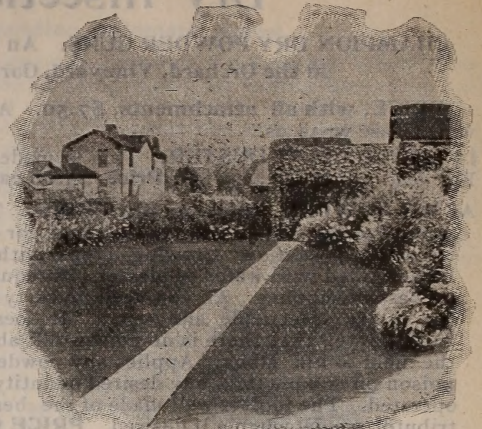
Considering the high quality of the seeds used, our Evergreen Lawn Grass is cheaper than ordinary lawn grass mixtures, as it weighs 20 to 21 pounds per measured bushel, while others usually weigh 14 pounds per bushel. **Price**—Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; 4 qts. 75c.; pk. (5 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (20 lbs.) \$4.00; 5 bu. and over, per bu. \$3.50.



WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S Generally much disappointed in obtaining a sod in very shady places, and especially under trees. Where there is dense shade or much drip it is almost impossible to do this. In the majority of cases however, if the ground is chopped up lightly, care being used not to injure the roots of the trees, and liberal applications of fertilizer applied, then rake fine and our Shady Green Lawn Grass sown, good results will be obtained.

Wood, Stubbs & Co's Shady Green Lawn Grass Seed is composed of short, thick fine-growing evergreen grasses which are naturally adapted to damp, low situations, and will be found to give as satisfactory results as can be obtained. We have had splendid reports from numerous customers who state that it is the most satisfactory grass seed that they have ever used for this purpose. **Price**—Pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; 4 qts. \$1.00, post-paid. By express or freight buyer paying charges. Pk. (5 lbs.) \$1.50; bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.50; 5 bus. and over, per bus. \$5.25.

WOOD, STUBBS & CO'S The hot, dry conditions prevailing in the Southern and some of the Western States make the lawn proposition an extremely unsatisfactory one, and lawn grass seeds which grow luxuriantly in cool latitudes are not successful in the South. Bermuda Grass has been used considerably, but owing to its becoming brown and bare in cool weather is not satisfactory. Our Dixie Velvet Lawn Grass is the best of all grasses to withstand the heat and drouth of summer, and retain their verdure throughout the seasons, making a beautiful green sod the whole year round. It will also be found satisfactory on terraces or slopes facing southward where other grasses burn out. **Price**—Pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; 4 qts. \$1.25, post-paid. By express or freight, buyer paying charges. Pk. (5 lbs.) \$1.75; bus. (20 lbs.) \$6.50; 5 bus. and over, \$6.00 per bus.



Fly Proof Anti-Rust Wheat.

...For Delivery in the Fall, 1902. After Harvest...

There has been great interest manifested in various sections of Kentucky over this new variety of wheat, and it has been largely used during the past two seasons and marvellous results reported. We have made contracts for considerable quantities of it for delivery in the fall of 1902 after harvest. The following is a description and the claims made for it:

It is claimed to be non-susceptible to the ravages of flies and other insects, and has proven to be rust proof and not liable to be winter killed. The heads are bearded and well filled with long fine berried extra fine quality milling grain. Tests during the last three years have proven this variety superior to all others, being most prolific in yield, vigorous growth and free of fly and other insect pests. In Henry County the farmers who sowed it last year reported fine crops which they sold in their neighborhood for \$2.00 per bushel. Dr. Yeager writes August 10, 1901: "I sowed Fly Proof Anti-Rust on good ground, leaving a space and sowed the best Fultz I could find. The result; Fultz, 8 bushel per acre, Fly Proof, 30 bushels per acre." Farmers in Miami Valley, Ohio, say this is the best all-round variety ever introduced, and yields as high as 50 bushel per acre have been produced. There were a good many carloads of this wheat sold this year in Kentucky and it is being generally sown.

We have never grown this wheat ourselves before, but sold large quantities of it this year. If our own tests prove the above claims we shall supply this wheat to our customers, otherwise, orders which have been placed with us will be cancelled and any money that has been paid on them refunded.

PRICES. We offer Fly Proof Anti-Rust Wheat subject to crop conditions only, and for delivery in the fall of 1902 after harvest: **Per bushel, \$1.40; 10 bushels and over, per bushel, \$1.35; 50 bushels and over, per bushel, \$1.30.; bags included, and f. o. b. Louisville.**

Orders will be booked from January until June 1, and a 10 per cent. deposit is required with all orders. In case of failure of the crop, or if we are convinced that it is not as claimed, we reserve the right to return money and cancel the order.

Our Fall Catalogue, issued in August, will contain full list and descriptions of Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Wheats, Seed Grain, Vegetable and Flower Seeds for fall sowing, besides Winter Flowering Bulbs for fall planting, and Fertilizers and Sundries for fall use. If you wish us to mail it to you send us your name **NOW.**

Our Beautiful Calendar described on page 10 of this catalogue will be **sent free** with every order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds selected from this list to the amount of **50 cts. or over**, or it will be mailed for 10 cts. in stamps. We have only a limited quantity of these printed and they will be supplied only as long as they last, therefore, we advise early orders.

A Vest Pocket Memorandum Book containing 40 pages of ruled memoranda and description of Acme Brand Fertilizers will be mailed for a 2ct. stamp or will be included with every order for **25 cts. or over** of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

"Success with Lawns," a beautifully designed book of 16 pages mailed free on request to any one interested in Lawns.

..Index of Catalogue..

	Page.		Page.		Page.
Acme Brand Fertilizers	59	Egg Plant	16	Onion Seed	25
Agricultural Seeds	48-58	Endive	18	Onion Sets	26
Artichoke	5-56	Farm Seeds	48 to 58	Paris Green	61
Asparagus	5	Fertilizers, Acme Brand	59	Parsley	26
Beans, Dwarf	6-7	" Lawn and Garden	35-63	Parsnips	26
" Lima	7-8	Flower Seeds	39 to 46	Peanuts	19
" Pole	8	Flowering Bulbs	47	Peas, Garden	27 to 29
" Soja	56	Forage Plants	57	" Field	55
" Navy	56	Garden and Farm Calendar	4-10	" Cow	55
" Velvet	56	Garden Requisites	47	Pepper	29
Beets	9-10	Garden Seed Collection	2-3	Planet Jr. Garden Tools	60
Broccoli	10	Gladiolus	47	Potatoes, Sweet	31
Broom Corn	58	Gourds	18	" Irish	30-31
Brussels, Sprouts	10	Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures	49	Poultry Supplies	58
Buckwheat	58	Grass Seeds	48-51	Pumpkin	32
Bulbs, Flowering	47	Grass Lawn	63-64	Radish	33-34
Cabbage	11-12	Herbs	18	Rape	52
Cahoon Seeders	54	Hints on Grass Culture	48-49	Rhubarb	34
Carrots	13	Insecticides	61	Salisfy	34
Cauliflower	13	Kale	19	Seed Sowers	54-60
Celery	14	Kohl Rabi	19	Slug Shot	61
Clover Seed	50-52	Labels, Plant	47	Sorghum	57
Collards	14	Lawn Grass	63-64	Soy Beans	56
Collections of Garden Seeds	2-3	Leek	19	Spinach	35
Corn, Garden	15-16	Lettuce	20-21	Sprayers	62
" Field	53	Mangel Wurzel	10	Squash	35
" Pop	16	Melon Musk	21-22	Sunflower	55
Corn Salad	14	" Water	23-24	Teosinte	57
Cow Peas	55	Mixed Flower Seeds	45	Tobacco	36
Cress	16	Mustard	24	Tomato	37
Cucumber	17	Oats	54	Tuberose	47
Dry Powder Guns	32-63	Okra	24	Turnip	38

WOOD, STUBBS & Co's

HIGH GRADE
Vegetable, Field AND Flower
SEEDS

FLY PROOF
ANTI-RUST
WHEAT

ARE ENDORSED BY THE
BEST PLANTERS EVERYWHERE.



WOOD, STUBBS & Co's EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

PRODUCES
THE FINEST RESULTS
WHEREVER USED

THE BEST
VEGETABLE
FIELD AND FLOWER
SEEDS,
SEED GRAIN, FORAGE PLANTS,
ONION SETS,
GARDEN REQUISITES.
**ACME BRAND
FERTILIZERS**
FOR ALL CROPS.



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CLOVER

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SEEDSMEN.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.